"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today and Thursday; moderate southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,424. .... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BULGARS LEAVING AS SERB CAVALRY NEARS MONASTIR

Reported to Have Removed the Archives from Chief Macedonian City to Uskub.

OUSTED FROM 2 VILLAGES

Serbs Take Highest Summit of Kaimakcalan Range and Repel Counterattacks.

ITALIANS PUSH FORWARD

Fight Their Way to the Foot of Beles Mountain—Bulgars Claim Successes.

LONDON, Sept. 19. — Serbian troops are fighting once again on their own soil. In the border region north of Florina they have captured Krushegrad, eight kilometers, and Neokazi, ten kilometers, northwest of Gornichevo, while their cavalry has reached Rosna and is still advancing, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Saloniki.

Further to the eastward they continued their successes on the Kaimakcalan range, to the north of Lake Ostrovo, occupying at 10 o'clock at night yesterday the highest summit of the range, 2,500 meters in height, which the Bulgarians had been ordered to defend to the last man, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki. Bulgarian counterattacks were completely repulsed, the dispatch adds, and the Serbian offensive is continuing successfully.

Begin to Flee from Monastir.

An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that information received there indicates that the Bulgars are beginning the evacuation of Monastir. It is said that the Bulgarian archives are being hastily transported to Uskub.

The French official communication today says of the operations:

There has been no change on the Struma front. At the foot of Beles Mountain Italian troops have engaged Bulgarian forces in spirited combats in the region of Poroj, (northeast of Lake Doiran.)

On the Serbian front there have been violent artillery exchanges in which each side took part. Two Bulgarian counterattacks in the sector of Vetrenik were repulsed by the fire of the Serbian cannon.

On our left wing the enemy has undertaken no counteractivities in the direction of Florina.

The British official report says:

On Sunday night our pickets east of Orljak bridge were attacked by the enemy, who was repulsed. The enemy camp at Prosenik was bombed on Sunday by our aircraft, apparently with successful results. There were no developments on the Doiran front.

Repulsed Allies, Bulgars Say.

SOFIA, Sept. 18, (via London, Sept. 19.)—In the fighting near Florina, on the western end of the Macedonian front, the Bulgarians repulsed all attacks of the Entente forces, the War Office announced today. The statement follows:

Yesterday Russian, French, and Serbian troops made unsuccessful attacks on our positions around Florina. All the attacks of the enemy were repulsed by countermovements. We also repulsed attacks against Kaimakcalan Heights.

There was the usual artillery and infantry fire in the Moglenica Valley. In the Vardar Valley there was weak artillery fire. At the foot of the Balanchitza plateau we attacked some Italian advanced detachments near the villages of Manitza, Gorni-porog, and Bonli-Poroj, capturing five officers and 250 men belonging to the Italian regiment and also two machine guns.

Along the Struma there was insignificant infantry actions between advanced detachments.

An enemy fleet bombarded the village of Pravishta, (twenty-two miles northeast of the mouth of the Struma and about five miles from the coast.)

NEW RUMANIAN LINE IN DOBRUDJA PIERCED

Teutons Report Successes There, and on the Bukowina and Transylvania Fronts.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, (via London.)—The new line taken up by the reinforced Russian and Rumanian troops in Eastern Rumania, between the Danube and the Black Sea, has been penetrated at several points by the Teutonic forces, the War Office announced today. The statement follows:

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—The allied (Teutonic) troops penetrated at several points into the Russian-Rumanian position mentioned in yesterday's report.

On both sides of Dorna-Watra (Bukowina) the Russians and Rumanians suffered heavy losses in vain storming attacks. In Sieberburgen (Southern Transylvania) the Rumanians were repulsed southeast of Hatzeg by troops under Lieut. Gen. Staab. They are being pursued.

VIENNA, Sept. 19, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following news:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis.—In Bukowina the Russians continue

Continued on Page 3.

22 Belgians Condemned to Die on Charges of Espionage

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19, (via London.)—According to a press dispatch from Maastricht today, sixty two persons have been on trial at Hasselt, Belgium, on charges of espionage, of whom twenty-two were condemned to death on Friday last.

It is rumored, the advices state, that these persons, including M. Golenvaux, Burgomaster of Namur, have been executed already.

OUR ARMY TO HAVE TRACTOR BATTERIES

Entire Regiment of 24 Heavy Field Pieces to be Drawn by "Caterpillars."

TO BE FIRST OF ITS KIND

New Organization to be Ready in a Year and Will Be Sent to Hawaii—16-Inch Field Gun Also Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Plans have been perfected by the United States Army for the formation of a horseless regiment of heavy field artillery—the first of its kind in the world. To be more accurate, it will be a "caterpillar tractor" regiment, because all twenty-four of its guns will be hauled from point to point and then put upon the firing line by means of Holt "caterpillar tractors" similar to those which have been converted into what have been described as land dreadnoughts on the Somme front.

With this comes the further disclosure that the army is to have field guns of 9.5 calibre, and is experimenting with 16-inch field guns. These great increases in the calibre of field guns have been made possible through the development of the caterpillar tractor.

The new regiment has been designated the Ninth Heavy Field Artillery, and is to be stationed permanently in the Hawaiian Islands. The regiment has been formed, but its Colonel has not been assigned. It is one of three new regiments of field artillery authorized by the Defense act of June 3, 1916, all of which are now being organized.

The distinctive features of the Ninth Heavy Field Artillery which will single it out as the first of its kind in the world are as follows:

Many Distinctive Features.

There will be no horses whatever connected with the regiment.

It will be thoroughly an exclusively motor traction regiment, motor tractors of varying types taking the place of about 1,000 horses.

Its Colonel and other regimental officers will ride in a military automobile instead of on horseback.

Its heavy field guns and their ammunition caissons will be hauled by powerful caterpillar tractors similar to the novel machines variously described as "tank cars", "land dreadnoughts" and "Willy wagons," now being used by the British in the battle of the Somme. The American tractors will not be armed and will be armored only for protection of their machinery.

The battery and store wagons of the regiments will also be hauled by tractors, so as to be able to follow the tractor-drawn field howitzers into action over rough country.

The artillerymen who heretofore have ridden horses will hereafter ride on motor cycles with "bathtub" attachments, each cycle carrying three men.

The regiment will be provided with its own truck company of twenty-seven motor trucks, which will carry ammunition to the firing line.

The reserve ammunition for the regiment also will be conveyed to the front by motor truck companies.

Two of the six batteries of the regiment will be equipped with the new model of 6-inch heavy field howitzer which has just been adopted by the army after successful experimental tests at Fort Sill.

All the plans have been thoroughly perfected and the regiment will be ready for tactical manoeuvres with its motor traction facilities within a year.

To Try 16-Inch Guns.

The General Staff of the Army is looking forward to the introduction of 16-inch field and siege howitzers, similar in power to the famous 42-centimeter guns of the German Army, and which also will be drawn by motor tractors. It was learned definitely tonight that the Ordnance Department had already completed in one of its arsenals, a 9.5-inch field howitzer. It is a "pilot gun," that is, it is the first of its type and size built for the American Army for field purposes. Plans have already been completed by the War Department for the construction of a "pilot" 16-inch field and siege howitzer which will soon be built for experimental test. The German 42-centimeter gun is a 17-inch gun.

This new howitzer will be virtually a counterpart of the German 42-centimeter gun in battering power.

Four of these caterpillar tractors will be required for moving each 16-inch gun and its ammunition, one tractor hauling the gun and the three others hauling its mount and ammunition. This gun will be moved to sea-coast points for dropping shells on battleships approaching the coast where there are no defenses.

Bids have just been opened by the Bureau of Ordnance for the delivery within six months of twenty-seven caterpillar tractors. The Ninth Heavy Field Artillery will use thirty tractors. In this regiment there will be six batteries, and each battery will use five caterpillar tractors. Four of the batteries of the regiment will be equipped with 4.7-inch guns and the other two batteries will be equipped with 6-inch howitzers. On the basis of four guns to the battery, there will be sixteen of the 4.7-inch guns and eight of the 6-inch howitzers assigned to the regiment. Each of these twenty-four guns will be moved by a caterpillar tractor. Thus, each of the six batteries will require four tractors for the movement of its guns. There will also be assigned to each of the regiment's batteries an additional, or fifth, caterpillar tractor. In each instance this fifth caterpillar tractor will haul two vehicles, a battery wagon and a store wagon, in which will be carried

Continued on Page 2.

IN ORDERING GORDON GIN for your household supply include GORDON SCOTCH WHISKY, the highest type available.—Advt.

PASSENGERS HURT IN NIGHT ATTACKS ON TRANSIT LINES

500 Strikers Storm Cars at 59th St. and 5th Av.—Subway Express Stoned.

MAYOR'S CONFERENCE FAILS

Shonts Tells Merchants Companies Are Determined to Fight Union to a Finish.

CAR SERVICE IS IMPROVED

Labor Leaders Say Plans Will Be Pushed for a General Walkout on Friday.

What the police characterized as the worst rioting of the traction strike broke out last night after the refusal of the traction heads to consider union pleas for arbitration, as suggested during the day by a committee of merchants cooperating with the Mayor. Whether the firm stand of the companies had any bearing on the violence was not evident. Service on all lines improved yesterday, and union leaders, failing again in their arbitration plan, announced again that the sympathy strike would be called if no agreement were reached by Friday afternoon.

Attacks on Third Avenue Cars.

Last night's violence came when attempts were made by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, the red car surface system, to run its cars in Manhattan. At least two persons were severely injured.

Strikers armed with bricks, iron bolts, and other missiles descended upon the cars as they approached poorly lighted parts of the city, and bombarded them until driven off by the police who, in several instances, were compelled to use their clubs to disperse the rioters.

Reserves were kept busy responding to hurry calls from the danger zones, and, although they made many arrests, the spirit of violence continued long after the cars of the Third Avenue Company had been withdrawn, and several instances were later reported of attacks being made on subway and elevated trains.

An iron bolt, hurled through the window of a Third Avenue elevated train as it was approaching the station at Seventy-sixth Street, struck Newman Goodman of 1,071 Washington Avenue, a passenger, on the thigh, injuring him so severely that he collapsed after reaching the 138th Street station, and had to be taken to a hospital. The car in which Goodman was riding was crowded, and the attack caused a panic among the passengers.

Subway Express Stoned.

Strikers, or their sympathizers, also showered a southbound subway express train with stones as it passed 173d Street and Southern Boulevard, where trains run above the street level, causing passengers to make a wild dash for the doors. No one was injured, however.

The most serious rioting on the lines of the Third Avenue Company occurred on the Forty-second Street and Fifty-ninth Street crosstown routes. These are two of the most important routes in the company's system, and are usually well protected by policemen. The Third Avenue Company, along with the New York Railways Company, had planned to resume as much of its night service as possible this week, and cars had been started on the crosstown lines as a part of the plan. However, as soon as the cars appeared they were bombarded with bricks, bottles and stones.

One of the first of the attacks was made on a crosstown Fifty-ninth Street car as it passed Sixth Avenue. The strikers had hidden themselves behind the stone wall that skirts Central Park, and a volley that smashed all the windows greeted the car as it passed the crossing. Policeman Carlsen of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, on strike duty on the car, jumped from the platform and arrested three of the strikers after he had called another policeman to his assistance. They were Michael Born, a striking motorman, of 236 East 113th Street; Peter Dolan, a striking motorman, of 535 West Fiftieth Street, and Ellis Nichols of 342 East Thirty-ninth Street.

These men had hardly reached the police station before a report was received of another attack on a Fifty-ninth Street crosstown car at Third Avenue. A mob of strikers hurled bricks and iron bolts at the car, one of the missiles injuring Anna Pollock of 722 Park Avenue so severely that she had to be taken to a hospital.

Five Hundred Strikers in Attack.

A few minutes later another disturbance was reported at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, in which more than 500 striking carmen and their sympathizers took part. Every window of the car attacked by the strikers was broken and several passengers were slightly injured. Policeman Keppler of the Forty-seventh Street Station, on strike duty on the car, arrested a man who gave his name as Clarence McCarty and who said he was a striking motorman of 105 Madison Street.

McCarthy was accused of having thrown a paving block through one of the windows and was locked up at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

As reports of additional disorders continued to come in the police of the Forty-seventh Street Station found themselves unable to respond to all the demands upon their services. Many of the policemen ordinarily stationed at

Continued on Page 22.

Briand Administers a Stinging Rebuke to a Deputy Who Urges France to End War

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A delicate question was raised in the Chamber of Deputies today by M. Roux-Costadau, who asked Premier Briand to see to it that there was not only unity of action on all fronts by the Allies, but also proportionate effectives.

Protests were made from various parts of the Chamber against any discussion of the subject of the proportionate number of troops engaged from the different Entente countries. M. Roux-Costadau, nevertheless, persisted, saying that France could not expect to give the blood of all her children, and that the Allies should make the necessary sacrifices.

Premier Briand, in reply, objected to the question, and declared that it was unjust to throw doubt on the efforts of the Allies in such a sacred cause. England, he said, had never said "No" to any demand for aid. Italy had made the utmost efforts she possibly could, considering the difficulties of the mountainous theatre of war in which she was operating. Russia had sent to France her soldiers from across the world.

"Tomorrow," continued the Premier, "you will see this joint action expanding still more."

Replying to another speaker, M. Brizon, representing the Allier Department in the old Province of Bourbonnais, who attempted to calculate the economic value of the men who had fallen in the war, Premier Briand said:

"M. Brizon has suggested that it is possible for the President of the Council to bring the war to an end. That is the idea he is trying to propagate, and it is my duty to destroy this propaganda. Your country, Monsieur Brizon, has a splendid past, which should make you love her. This country was seized by the throat after her assailant had passed over the bleeding body of Belgium. To this country, which has the honor to be the champion of right and which has poured out its blood in floods, you say: 'Stop the war; negotiate peace.'"

At this the members of the Chamber arose cheering M. Briand and howling down M. Brizon.

Resuming, the Premier said: "You little know France, Monsieur Brizon, if you think she can sell her blood. What peace would you make for this country at this moment? If peace were made now it would be a peace of war and a menace to future generations.

"The treacherous blow Germany tried to strike failed, but would be tried afresh. For forty-four years your country worked with a wound in her side. There already gleams on her forehead the aureole of prestige and glory. If you wish the ideals of justice to triumph, pray ardently for victory. Otherwise there would be a peace humiliating and dishonorable and such as no Frenchman could desire.'

The Chamber, which was aroused to the utmost enthusiasm by the Premier's eloquence, voted that the speech should be printed and displayed on all public buildings throughout France.

HUGHES OPENS FIGHT ON THE 8-HOUR LAW

Calls It a Force Measure Following "Deplorable Abdication of Moral Authority."

SAYS ITS TITLE IS FALSE

And Was 'Apparently Used to Tickle the Public Ear'—Denounces the Administration's Surrender.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.—A carefully prepared assault upon the Wilson Administration was presented to the voters of the country today by Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, at the opening of his second tour of the Middle West. Emphasizing what he called the Administration's surrender to force by the passage of the Adamson Eight-Hour bill, he went straight down the line, slashing to the right and left at the record of the Democratic Party.

To the preparation of his analysis of the Adamson law Mr. Hughes had given hours of study. He took up his argument point by point, as if it were a decision rendered from the Supreme Court bench. The Adamson bill, he said, was not a bill providing for an eight-hour day, and he charged that the term "eight-hour day" was "apparently used to tickle the public ear in order to establish something quite different."

"It is nothing more than a measure to fix wages," he asserted in his speech here tonight, "and as a measure to fix wages it must be judged."

"Why not," he asked the Administration, "try the efficacy of standing for principle instead of giving it up in fear? How far do you propose to yield to force?" Mr. Hughes followed this up by contrasting what had been done with this quotation from an utterance concerning labor legislation by Grover Cleveland, Democratic President in 1886: "All legislation on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken, with no purpose of satisfying unreasonable demands or gaining partisan advantage." Aside from the discussion of the Adamson bill Mr. Hughes's speeches here and at Peoria were in the form of a reply to President Wilson's speech of acceptance and questions asked in the Democratic campaign book. Mr. Hughes spoke in more definite terms than before.

Mr. Hughes entered upon his campaigning here with the knowledge that it was one of the States where victory was essential to Republican success in the nation. He was cheered by finding many of the factional quarrels which marked the early days of the campaign pretty thoroughly settled and every appearance of a united party.

Political Workers Join Hughes's Train

Between Chicago and Peoria his five-car special train, one of the most completely equipped campaign trains which has been sent out of New York, grew into a nine-car train, overrun by political leaders and workers of the Republican and Progressive Parties. It was a scene of activity and organized effort not equaled in the campaign. Even Harold L. Ickes, Progressive National Committeeman and member of the Republican Campaign Committee, and Mayor W. H. Thompson of Chicago, Republican National Committeeman, who were openly at odds in the early days, rode in the same car and called each other "Harold" and "Bill."

Medill McCormick, former Progressive leader and close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, was on hand, asserting that the tide was sweeping everything to the Republican Party and predicting the biggest plurality for Mr. Hughes in Illinois that a Republican had received. Leaders were on hand by scores. Mr. Hughes was acting under the impetus of this revival of activity when he spoke at Peoria and made his first attack upon the Administration. Frank O. Lowden, nominee for Governor, and "Uncle" Joe Cannon, who preceded him on the platform, had started the crowd cheering. "Uncle Joe," despite his more than eighty years, making a fervid appeal for a union of forces. After he had heard Mr. Hughes, "Uncle Joe" said: "It was a good speech."

The State Convention of the Republican Party was in session in Peoria and Mr. Hughes delivered his address at the close of the morning meeting in the Coliseum. About 4,000 persons crowded into the building and gave the nominee a generous welcome. Mr. Hughes spoke

Continued on Page 5.

WILSON WILL FIGHT, BUT NOT ON STUMP

Adheres to Determination to Maintain Dignity of His Office Through Campaign.

PLANS ANSWER TO HUGHES

Will Discuss 8-Hour Law, Tariff, and Mexico—May Visit Middle West and New York State.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 19.—President Wilson reached Shadow Lawn at 2:30 this afternoon, and at 5 o'clock Chairman Vance McCormack arrived in Long Branch from New York for a conference. There was every evidence here tonight that the President's passive part in the campaign is over and that from now on he will be in the fight with force.

This does not mean, however, that he intends to abandon his plan for conducting the campaign from the porch at Shadow Lawn, and an authoritative denial was issued from the Summer White House tonight that the President contemplated making a stumping trip through the Middle West, either now or later. The denial as authorized read as follows:

"The President has no intention of making any campaign tour. He does not intend to change the program already agreed upon by those in charge of his campaign to accept invitations to discuss public questions only from nonpartisan organizations."

It is understood that some of the Democratic leaders have been particularly insistent the last week that the President alter his resolution to leave stump speeches entirely to the opposition. They have felt that the Democratic campaign would be materially strengthened if during the final weeks Mr. Wilson should make a trip through the "doubtful" States of the Middle West, including Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and possibly some of the territory immediately west of the Mississippi, and reply in person to the attacks of his opponents.

They felt that it would not only give the President a chance to circulate more widely his explanation of the Adamson law, which is commonly regarded as the most definite criticism of the Administration the Republican candidate has made, but would enable him to make his return attacks on the Republican Party more aggressive.

Sticks to Dignified Course.

These arguments have failed to convince the President, who still believes in the efficacy of the course which he regards as the more dignified, and who believes firmly that his campaign speeches made at Shadow Lawn will receive sufficient publicity to meet his opponents' attacks successfully. Hitherto he has been unable to give his plan a fair test because his campaign has had to wait on the illness of his sister. From now on it is expected to grow daily in aggressivenes, and the Democratic campaign managers are predicting great advances in the vigor and enthusiasm with which it is being conducted all over the country.

While much attention is to be given the eight-hour law in the President's talks to visiting delegations because of the explicitness with which Mr. Hughes has handled it, it is to be by no means the only issue to be touched, and although the tone with which Mr. Wilson will discuss it will be necessarily defensive the President's fight is expected to be on the whole largely offensive.

He will naturally emphasize the further legislation with which he expects Congress to supplement the Adamson law. The legislative record of the Democratic Congress, already dwelt on at length in the speech of acceptance, will probably be further developed with additional and more detailed material. The Republican challenge on the Mexican situation, which the Democrats regard as weak because of its generalities, will be met with an aggressive return challenge as well as with a further explanation of the Administration's policy. The record of the Republican Party in past Administrations will be vigorously assailed as unprogressive and its present promises and outlook as inadequate to meet the needs of the times.

Will Talk of Tariff.

The Democratic tariff is expected to assume an important place in the President's recital of the achievements of the Administration, with emphasis placed on the function which he expects the new Tariff Commission to perform in adjusting legislation to trade conditions after the war. In follow-

Continued on Page 5.

BACON PROBABLY WINS FOR SENATOR IN A CLOSE CONTEST WITH CALDER; WHITMAN CARRIES MOOSE PRIMARY

Nominees Chosen at the Primaries

REPUBLICAN.

United States Senator: Probably Robert Bacon of New York City.
Governor: Charles S. Whitman of New York.
Lieutenant Governor: Edward Schoeneck of Syracuse.
Secretary of State: Francis M. Hugo of Watertown.
Controller: Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn.
Attorney General: E. E. Woodbury of Jamestown.
Treasurer: James L. Wells of the Bronx.
State Engineer and Surveyor: Frank M. Williams of Goshen.
Chief Judge, Court of Appeals: F. H. Hiscock of Syracuse.
Associate Judge, Court of Appeals: C. W. Pound of Lockport.

DEMOCRATIC.

United States Senator: W. F. McCombs of New York City.
Governor: Samuel Seabury of New York.
Lieutenant Governor: I. J. Kreuzer of Syracuse.
Secretary of State: F. M. Stage of Akron.
Controller: J. W. Masters of Brooklyn.
Attorney General: W. W. Farley of Binghamton.
Treasurer: M. S. Cohen of the Bronx.
State Engineer and Surveyor: H. R. Beebe of Utica.
Chief Judge, Court of Appeals: A. F. Jenks of Brooklyn.
Associate Judge, Court of Appeals: J. T. Norton of Troy.

PROGRESSIVE.

Governor: Charles S. Whitman of New York.

In the contests for United States Senator, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Attorney General, Treasurer, State Engineer, Chief Judge of Court of Appeals, and Associate Judge Court of Appeals the results were still in doubt early this morning.

M'COMBS VICTOR OVER CONWAY

Democratic Nominee for U. S. Senate Says Primary Presages a Big Vote for Wilson.

RAN STRONG IN THE CITY

Former Lieutenant Governor Did Well Up-State and Carried Many Districts.

William F. McCombs was nominated for United States Senator in the Democratic primary over ex-Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway yesterday by an overwhelming vote, though Conway ran much better up-State than the political leaders predicted. In the northern tier counties he carried several election districts over his opponent.

At 2 o'clock this morning McCombs's lead over Conway in 3,350 districts was 29,000.

Mr. McCombs, as was to be expected, made a big showing in New York City. Late returns show that 720 election districts out of 2,079 in the city gave him 19,191 to 7,591 for Conway.

After hearing the returns, Mr. McCombs expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which he had been supported at the polls. He declared that the returns indicated that the claim of factionalism that had been raised had not been taken seriously by the Democrats in any section of the State.

Mr. McCombs indicated his belief that the primary vote presaged an immense Democratic vote in this State in November.

Since being designated by the Democratic conference, he has been in close touch with all sections of the State and has been assured that not only the strict party voters but the so-called independents, will work zealously for himself and his associates chosen at the primaries yesterday. He has never been party to any of the squabbles between the so-called organization and anti-organization partisans and has been on friendly terms with all shades of Democratic opinion.

Mr. McCombs sent a telgram to Samuel Seabury in the evening congratulating him on his splendid run throughout the State.

In commenting on the result of the primary vote, Mr. McCombs called attention to the fact that the Democratic candidate would be the choice of the party voters who had gone to the polls without the expenditure of the immense amount of money that had been deluged all over the State in the bitter strife that had arisen within the Republican Party.

The indications at midnight were that Mr. McCombs had carried Manhattan by about 7 to 1 and the Bronx by 2 to 1.

WESTCHESTER MACHINE HIT.

Davis for District Attorney and Fairchild for Congress Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Late returns tonight show that the Republican machine was almost overturned in the fight over the nomination for District Attorney in Westchester County. Although Francis A. Winslow was indorsed by the Republican bosses, the primary returns indicate at midnight that former Assistant District Attorney Parsons Davis, who ran as an Independent Republican, defeated him for District Attorney by more than 600 votes. Mr Winslow was backed by the Republican organization of the county, while Mr. Davis had Sheriff Ulrich Wisendanger of Yonkers as his sponsor.

In the Twenty-fourth Congressional District Benjamin L. Fairchild, who defied the Republican machine and ran as an Independent Republicans, is nominated for Congress against Arthur W. Lawrence of Bronxville, who was the regular machine man.

SHIPLACOFF WINS.

Only Socialist Member of the Legislature Is Renominated.

Abraham I. Shiplacoff, the only Socialist member of the New York State Legislature, was renominated for the Assembly by the Socialist Party in the Twenty-third or Brownsville District of Brooklyn. Shiplacoff surprised the local politicians last year by beating his Democratic opponents. He polled 5,812 votes, having a plurality of 700 votes over D. J. Carey, Democrat.

WHITMAN LEADS SEABURY'S VOTE

Governor Slightly Ahead, with Most of the Gain Credited to New York City.

NEITHER ABLE TO VOTE

Senate Candidate Not on Roosevelt Ticket—Whitman Votes in a Flower Shop.

Indications early this morning were that Governor Whitman had won the Progressive nomination over Samuel Seabury by not more than 3,000 votes. Practically all of that lead was obtained in New York City. Few Progressives went to the polls, and those who did divided about equally between the two candidates. At midnight County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig announced at headquarters that Governor Whitman had swept Mr. Seabury off his feet, but he did not give figures. He told William A. Orr, the Governor's secretary, that when the Thirty-first Assembly District showed returns in favor of Governor Whitman there was no question that Mr. Seabury was beaten. That district, he said, was the strongest Progressive district in the State, and there could be no question of the result.

John J. O'Connell, Progressive County Chairman, would not concede Mr. Seabury's defeat. From the early returns he said he gathered that fewer than half of the enrolled voters had put in an appearance at the polls. At midnight the returns showed that 761 districts out of 3,640 outside of New York City gave Whitman 1,495 and Seabury 1,545. In New York City 760 election districts out of 2,079 gave Whitman 2,465 and Seabury 1,224.

Governor Whitman, who had registered from the St. Regis, voted in a florist shop at 980 Sixth Avenue, casting his vote at 3:30 P. M. This was in the Twenty-third Election District of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. The Governor's picture was snapped inside the polling place and then a motion picture photographer caught him after he left the shop.

Colonel Roosevelt voted at Oyster Bay. He was not able to vote for Robert Bacon for the United States Senatorial nomination, whom he indorsed on Monday, as Mr. Bacon was not running in the Progressive primaries. The two candidates in the Progressive primaries for the office was William M. Calder, whom he repudiated, and Bainbridge Colby, who is working for the election of President Wilson. When the Colonel was asked for whom he had voted he replied: "Ah, that would be telling."

Neither Governor Whitman nor Samuel Seabury, who were opposed to each other in the Progressive primary, could vote for themselves in that fight, as one is an enrolled Republican and the other an enrolled Democrat.

The Republican National Committee issued a statement during the day repudiating any connection with or previous knowledge of certain campaign postal cards sent out urging support for James F. Hooker, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Controller against Eugene M. Travis.

These postals, bearing the caption "Republican National Committee" and "Republican State Committee," called upon voters to "save our party from criticism and defeat. Vote for that grand and noble Republican, James F. Hooker, for Controller."

The statement said that the National Committee was taking no part whatever in primary contests in this or any other State.

There was little activity about the national headquarters, and only a few persons turned out to hear the returns. No special arrangements had been made to receive returns at the Republican national headquarters, and the Progressive national headquarters were entirely deserted.

Governor Whitman with Mrs. Whitman dined with friends and then went to the theatre. At his personal headquarters at the Hotel Manhattan a few of his friends gathered and received early returns.

At Republican State headquarters Senator George Argetsinger was in charge, but the returns were slow coming in, and little news was obtainable. At Republican county headquarters there was much activity as soon as the polls closed. Many prominent Republicans gathered there. George W. Perkins went to his home in Riverdale and received the returns by telephone from his secretary, John McGrath. He said at midnight that the result was too close to comment upon.

M'COMBS OUTRUNS CONWAY

Up-State Vote Carrying Bacon Against City Poll for Calder.

AHEAD IN ALBANY BY 14,000

Loses New York City by Probably 30,000, but Up-State May Wipe That Out.

PROGRESSIVE VOTE LIGHT

Whitman Ahead of Seabury in the City—Bennett Cuts a Small Figure.

Returns received at 3 o'clock this morning in one of the closest primary fights ever held in New York State indicated that Robert Bacon had beaten William M. Calder for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

As showing how near the contest was to a tie the victor could not be stated with positive authority at that hour. With 4,124 districts then heard from out of a total of 5,719 in the State, Calder was leading Bacon by about 1,200. The figures were: Calder, 109,551; Bacon, 108,364.

With 319 districts lacking out of 2,079 in Greater New York, Calder had received 45,604 and Bacon 19,803. Bacon ran far ahead of his opponent in the up-State districts, however, receiving 88,561, as compared with 64,457 for Calder in 2,364 districts, with 1,276 districts lacking in the State outside of Greater New York. The percentage of districts heard from in the State at 2:15 was 61 as compared with 84 in Greater New York.

If the 1,276 missing up-State districts should show the same proportionate division of the vote as is shown by the districts from which returns have been received, Bacon's majority up-State would be about 37,000, against about 30,000 majority for Calder in New York City. This would nominate Bacon by about 7,000 majority. As the up-State returns accumulate, however, the ratio of the Bacon vote diminishes slightly. It is, therefore, apparent that the fight between Bacon and Calder is close.

William M. Calder was confident at 3 o'clock this morning that full returns would give him the Republican nomination for United States Senator. He told THE TIMES that he had estimated yesterday that he would win by 15,000, but the large Bacon vote in Erie had upset his calculations. He believed, however, that the districts not yet heard from would give him majorities sufficient to wipe out Bacon's apparent lead, with 5,000 or 6,000 votes to spare.

Bacon's up-State vote was a big surprise to leaders of all parties. It was expected that he would run well in counties where the organization leaders had set out to defeat the Whitman-Calder faction if possible, but he upset all calculations by running neck and neck with Calder in the districts where Calder was supposed to be strongest. The size of his vote in Manhattan and the Bronx was also totally unexpected.

Calder did well in his own county, Kings, but the light vote cast was not enough to offset the big up-State totals.

William Barnes did what he was expected to do in Albany County and gave Mr. Bacon a big enough majority to overcome the loss in other counties. The Bacon majority in Albany may reach 14,000. In Erie Bacon also did much better than he was expected to do, and he probably has carried the county.

In New York County Calder beat his opponent by about 2 to 1. In Queens the result was about the same. In Westchester, Mr. Bacon was well ahead at midnight.

While the greatest interest centred in the Bacon-Calder fight, next in importance was the contest between Governor Whitman and ex-Judge Samuel Seabury for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Progressive primary. With returns from less than one-third of the districts in the State received at 1 o'clock this morning Governor Whitman was leading Judge Seabury by a margin that was not considered at all safe for the Governor.

With returns received from 3,192 districts out of 5,719 in the State at 3 o'clock this morning, Whitman was leading Seabury for the Progressive indorsement by 2,700. The figures were: Whitman, 8,383; Seabury, 5,648.

Whitman won the Republican nomination for Governor handily over William M. Bennett. In 4,032 election districts the Governor led Bennett by 137,000. Travis, for Controller, led Hooker by 93,000 in 3,378 districts.

There was no disorder in New York City, not a single arrest being made.

although Magistrates' Courts were kept open until the closing of the polls.

Curran and McIntyre Win.

Returns at midnight indicated that Henry H. Curran would win the Progressive nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen over William H. Chorosh. Curran was unopposed for the Republican nomination and Frank L. Dowling for the Democratic.

John F. McIntyre overwhelmingly defeated James A. Delehanty, the present incumbent, for the Democratic nomination for the Court of General Sessions. Delehanty has the Republican nomination without opposition and will probably defeat Hugh Gordon Miller for the Progressive indorsement.

For the three seats in the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District, Vernon M. Davis, Richard H. Mitchell, and Robert L. Luce were unopposed for the Democratic nomination, and Vernon M. Davis, George V. Mullan, and John C. Clark for the Republican. On the Progressive ticket Davis, Mitchell, Clark, Mullan, and Hugo Wintner are competing for the three nominations, with the indications that Mullan, Davis, and Clark would be chosen.

For Supreme Court in the Second District indications pointed to the defeat of George J. S. Dowling by Philip A. Brennan. Brennan, who is the regular organization man, carried Kings County by about 10,000, and Richmond by about 2,000.

STATE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

REPUBLICAN.

[Many Election Districts Missing.]

County.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.
Albany	1,476	17,911
Allegany	220	1,370
Bronx	1,407	5,872
Broome	1,500	5,062
Cattaraugus	334	2,156
Cayuga	820	2,024
Chautauqua	600	4,872
Chemung	237	1,436
Chenango	310	1,972
Clinton	344	1,300
Columbia	313	1,369
Cortland	273	1,043
Delaware	761	2,373
Dutchess	572	2,758
Erie	3,101	18,635
Essex	345	810
Franklin	456	1,623
Fulton	.....	.....
Genesee	400	2,850
Greene	304	1,100
Hamilton	.....	.....
Herkimer	600	2,500
Jefferson	580	583
Kings	4,223	23,658
Lewis	123	807
Livingston	251	1,792
Madison	384	2,754
Monroe	1,544	12,840
Montgomery	.....	.....
Nassau	400	3,000
New York	3,341	18,469
Niagara	.....	.....
Oneida	197	5,400
Onondaga	620	6,102
Ontario	214	1,125
Orange	1,944	7,248
Orleans	.....	.....
Oswego	328	2,388
Otsego	680	2,300
Putnam	93	506
Queens	676	4,110
Rensselaer	580	3,356
Richmond	206	1,130
Rockland	810	1,716
St. Lawrence	490	2,656
Saratoga	2,057	3,462
Schenectady	840	3,614
Schoharie	.....	.....
Schuyler	.....	.....
Seneca	206	1,186
Steuben	210	1,820
Suffik	450	2,438
Sullivan	72	504
Tioga	199	1,052
Tompkins	415	1,694
Ulster	642	3,550
Warren	442	1,850
Washington	700	3,250
Wayne	267	2,311
Westchester	1,400	5,000
Wyoming	.....	.....
Yates	177	911
Total	40,188	216,657

Majority for Whitman.....176,469

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.	E. D. Mag.
1	44	432	0
2	50	210	0
3	29	278	0
4	13	297	0
5	59	433	0
6	62	602	0
7	59	400	2
8	27	416	0
9	38	327	1
10	66	474	0
11	73	483	1
12	40	258	0
13	41	381	2
14	49	469	0
15	309	1,111	0
16	51	358	0
17	149	1,165	0
18	84	515	0
19	302	1,014	3
20	45	471	0
21	175	966	2
22	64	459	0
23	610	2,279	2
24	32	388	2
25	142	919	0
26	74	646	0
27	170	755	1
28	35	351	4
29	208	201	1
30, (part)	95	597	4
31	146	794	0
Total	3,341	18,469	26

Twenty-six election districts missing out of a total of 829.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.	E. D. Mag.
1	139	922	9
2	34	373	3
3	57	334	4
4	178	1,117	4
5	201	1,179	15
6	152	893	5
7	76	580	6
8	20	221	14
9	270	1,790	6
10	75	675	19
11	127	688	13
12	152	1,157	20
13	52	389	6
14	46	315	4
15	38	422	10
16	368	2,222	8
17	203	767	13
18	372	2,729	13
19	76	494	11
20	75	516	18
21	80	340	5
22	264	1,706	30
23	199	954	19
Total	3,263	20,783	255

255 election districts missing out of total of 775.

QUEENS.

A. D.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.	E. D. Mag.
1	156	441	4
2	86	511	2
3	154	1,257	7
4	280	1,843	..
Total	676	4,110	13

Thirteen election districts missing out of total of 177.

BRONX.

A. D.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.	E. D. Mag.
30	.....	.....	..
32	38	98	0
33	271	1,856	4
34	165	857	1
35	387	1,570	3
36	382	1,251	1
Total	1,243	5,632	9

9 election districts missing out of total of 253.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.	E. D. Mag.
1	206	1,130	0

No election districts missing out of total of 47.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough.	BENNETT.	WHITMAN.	E. D. Mag.
Manhattan	3,341	18,469	26
Bronx	1,407	5,872	0
Brooklyn	3,263	20,783	255
Queens	676	4,110	13
Richmond	206	1,130	0
Total	8,893	50,364	294

294 election districts missing out of total of 2,079.

STATE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

[About 2,000 districts out of 5,719 in the State missing.]

PROGRESSIVES.

County.	WHITMAN.	SEABURY.
Albany	122	101
Allegany	69	26
Browne	821	361
Broome	17	76
Cattaraugus	55	42
Cayuga	9	3
Chautauqua	120	66
Chemung	77	48
Clinton	6	1
Columbia	38	20
Cortland	21	23
Delaware	30	37
Dutchess	43	37
Erie	349	465
Essex	9	68
Franklin	16	7
Genesee	18	22
Greene	15	10
Herkimer	28	7
Jefferson	120	229
Kings	413	126
Lewis	87	104
Livingston	15	17
Madison	2	4
Monroe	283	234
Nassau	137	86
New York	2,646	1,647
Oneida	106	150
Onondaga	394	349
Ontario	43	18
Orange	165	100
Oswego	70	12
Otsego	31	55
Putnam	11	21
Queens	876	122
Rensselaer	75	15
Richmond	105	35
Rockland	240	101
St. Lawrence	56	24
Saratoga	74	40
Schenectady	13	27
Seneca	16	1
Steuben	40	30
Suffolk	59	37
Sullivan	6	7
Tioga	43	18
Tompkins	62	48
Ulster	47	36
Washington	53	45
Wayne	98	63
Westchester	45	94
Yates	10	36
Total	7,774	5,420

Majority for Whitman.....2,345

CITY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	WHITMAN.	SEABURY.	E. D. Mag.
1	41	6	1
2	13	4	21
3	36	29	3
4	31	13	1
5	17	24	0
6	73	48	1
7	33	38	1
8	48	70	0
9	38	9	2
10	81	43	0
11	22	14	5
12	26	20	1
13	42	15	0
14	18	29	1
15	96	47	0
16	29	6	1
17	120	70	0
18	58	37	0
19	201	167	0
20	49	23	0
21	160	57	0
22	45	53	0
23	307	138	6
24	86	21	3
25	74	32	0
26	115	78	1
27	56	21	1
28	44	22	8
29	94	53	1
30—Part	81	37	6
31	200	198	1
Total	2,330	1,441	58

Fifty-eight election districts missing out of a total of 829.

BRONX.

A. D.	WHITMAN.	SEABURY.	E. D. Mag.
30	12	5	0
32	102	104	4
33	180	19	2
34	217	126	7
35	220	107	1
Total	821	361	14

14 election districts missing out of total of 253.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	Whitman.	Seabury.	E. D. Missing.
1	22	16	8
2	32	7	9
3	8	5	8
4	73	52	5
5	84	25	15
6	10	21	17
7	49	11	4
8	14	12	11
9	148	68	5
10	38	15	19
11	67	28	0
12	60	34	12
13	61	7	8
14	52	26	2
15	11	11	3
16	234	81	6
17	103	45	..
18	234	61	14
19	59	14	7
20	23	12	13
21	54	29	2
22	60	35	34
23	100	64	17
Total	1,621	677	219

219 election districts missing out of a total of 775.

No election districts missing out of total of 47.

QUEENS.

A. D.	WHITMAN.	SEABURY.	E. D. Mag.
1	37	11	..
2	80	45	..
3	47	8	..
4	217	56	..
Total	381	120	31

31 election districts missing out of total of 177.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	WHITMAN.	SEABURY.	E. D. Mag.
1	120	23	0
City total	5,273	2,622	322

322 election districts missing out of a total of 2,079.

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	REP.	DEM.
1.	*F. C. Hicks	L. Brown
2.	T. H. Burden	.....
3.	J. J. Chambers	F. P. Bent
4.	M. Stein	H. H. Dale
5.	C. W. Philipbar	*J. P. Maher
6.	*F. W. Rowe	C. I. Stengle
7.	R. W. Bowman	*J. J. Fitzgerald
8.	W. J. Morehouse	*D. J. Griffin
9.	*O. W. Swift	H. H. Torborg
10.	*R. L. Haskell	F. Wasserman
11.	M. Lessler	D. J. Riordan
12.	L. M. Block	E. Sanders
13.	F. Postal, Jr.	C. D. Sullivan
14.	F. H. La Guardia	*M. F. Farley
15.	Wm. Henkel, Jr.	*M. F. Conry
16.	W. S. Tait	*P. J. Dooling
17.	L. T. Bates	*J. F. Carew
18.	G. B. Francis	*T. G. Patten
19.	*W. M. Chandler	M. Schapp
20.	I. Siegel	B. Rosenblatt
21.	M. C. Ansorge	*M. Hulburt
22.	J. A. Francis	H. Bruckner
23.	W. S. Bennet	D. C. Oliver
24.	B. L. Fairchild	A. W. Lawrence
25.	*J. W. Husted	C. D. Pugsley
26.	*E. Platt	R. M. Cox
27.	C. B. Ward	J. O. Woodward
28.	*R. B. Sanford	M. F. Collins
29.	*J. S. Parker	No candidate
30.	H. S. De Forest.	G. R. Lunn
31.	*B. H. Snell	L. Roberts
32.	L. W. Mott	O. Pfaff
33.	*H. P. Snyder	C. A. Talcott
34.	C. W. Fairchild	C. A. Wilber
35.	*W. W. Magee	A. H. Mallery
36	*N. J. Gould	No candidate
37.	*H. H. Platt	E. S. Underhill, (declined)
38.	*T. B. Dunn	J. Gerling
39.	A. D. Sanders,	D. A. White
40.	S. W. Dempsey.	A. E. Griffiths
41.	W. H. Crosby.	*C. B. Smith
42.	W. F. Waldow.	*D. A. Driscoll
43.	*C. M. Hamilton	No candidate

*Renominated.

13

Said to be an unlucky number —not so in a bottle of

Evans Ale

13

For Every Bottle Contains Fluid Ounces.

while most other bottles contain a lesser number of fluid ounces.

All Good Dealers and Places.

ASSEMBLYMEN NOMINATED.

ALBANY.

Dist.	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
1.	*C. F. Welsh	L. D. Ten Eyck
2.	*J. G. Malone	E. J. Doran
3.	*W. C. Baxter	J. P. Ogden, Jr.
	ALLEGANY.	
	*W. Duke, Jr.	A. B. White
	BROOME.	
	E. B. Jenks.	F. E. Kennedy
	CATTARAUGUS.	
	*De H. H. Ames	F. J. Butcher
	CAYUGA.	
	.....	F. J. Burns
	CHAUTAUQUA.	
1.	L. L. Fanches	1. James Pringle
2.	*J. A. McGinnis	2. F. F. Richardson
	CHEMUNG.	
	Chester Howell.	*R. P. Bush
	CHENANGO.	
	*B. Lord	L. B. Angell
	CLINTON.	
	W. E. Pierce	). E. Judge
	COLUMBIA.	
	*W. W. Chace	J. C. Wolven
	CORTLAND.	
	.....	M. A. Mynard
	DELAWARE.	
	J. F. Allen	No candidate
	DUTCHESS.	
1.	*J. C. Allen	1. R. A. Peattie
2.	*F. L. Gardner	2. W. H. Lawson
	ERIE.	
1.	*A. Taylor	1. J. J. Doyle
	J. H. Sister.	2 F. X. Rebstock
3.	*N. J. Miller	3. A. C. Scheu
4.	J. V. Downey	4. *J. M. Mead
5.	H. Lipsitz	5. J. F. Lynch
6.	*P. C. Jezewski	6. A. Patrykowski
7.	E. G. Danser.	7. H. Streifler
8.	H. A. Zimmerman	8. W. Thayer
9.	*N. W. Cheney	9. G. M. Reimer
	ESSEX.	
	*R. T. Kenyon	No candidate
	FRANKLIN.	
	*W. T. Thayer	P. K. McMann
	FULTON.	
	*B. Z. Kasson	J. W. Vaughan
	GENESEE.	
	L. H. Wells.	H. J. Howe
	GREENE.	
	H. Showers	D. S. Baldwin
	HERKIMER.	
	E. O. Davies	F. Begent
	JEFFERSON.	
1.	*H. E. Machold	1. H. Vincent
2.	*W. S. Augsbury	2. O. P. Josiyn
	KINGS.	
1.	.....	1. J. J. Griffith
2.	J. F. Hervey	2. P. H. Larney
3.	A. De Martini	3. *F. J. Taylor
4.	S. A. Weiss	4. *P. A. McArdle
5.	.....	5. W. H. Eaton
6.	*N. D. Shapiro	6. J. M. Golding
7.	T. Martin	7. *D. F. Farrell
8.	H. L. Turk	8. *J. J. McKeon
9.	E. Hilda.	9. .....
10.	*F. M. Ahern	10. G. E. Dennen
11.	*G. R. Brennan	11. F. K. Lyons
12.	*W. T. Simpson	12. G. A. Viemeister
13.	J. L. Zito	13. M. T. Donnely
14.	No candidate	14. G. P. La Frenz
15.	W. Vogt	15. J. A. McAllister
16.	*S. R. Green	16. C. Joseph
17.	*F. A. Weil	17. T. V. P. Ditmars
18.	W. E. Youker	18. A. L. Doris
19.	F. Brehm	19. B. Klingmann
20.	A. [illegible]rman.	20. G. J. Braun
21.	R. Nessler	21. *I. Mendelsohn
22.	*C. H. Duff	22. G. Kelser
23.	M. Snyder	23. E. J. Harris, Jr.
	LEWIS.	
	*H. L. Grant	T. McGrath
	LIVINGSTON.	
	*G. F. Wheelock	C. V. Patchin
	MADISON.	
	*M. E. Tallett	H. P. Wells
	MONROE.	
1.	*J. A. Harris	1. R. Brauch
2.	S. L. Adler	2. F. L. Popham
3.	H. E. Crowley	3. R. A. Butler
4.	*F. Dobson	4. J. W. McCracken
5.	*F. W. Judson	5. F. Clar
	MONTGOMERY.	
	E. C. Davis.	No candidate
	NASSAU.	
	*T. A. McWhinney	E. W. Wallace
	NEW YORK.	
1.	M. Fanelli	1. *J. Ryan
2.	A. Golub	2. P. J. Hamill
3.	J. A. March, Jr.	3. C. B. F. Barra
4.	M. D. Flomenhaft	4. *H. S. Schimmel
5.	F. T. Dummer	5. *M. McDonald
6.	*N. D. Periman	6. H. Hershkowitz
7.	J. J. Powell	7. *P. P. McElligott
8.	S. H. Ellmann	8. A. Goodman
9.	H. Scheib e	9. *C. D. Donohue
10.	M. S. Seidler	10. A. Greenberg
11.	M. G. Brennan	11. J. F. Mahony
12.	J. J. Totten	12. *J. D. Relly
13.	M. H. Foran	13. F. Straub
14.	F. C. O'Neil	14. *R. L. Tudor
15.	A. Ellenbogen	15. S. F. Katz
16.	J. P. Gallagher	16. *M. G. McCue
17.	*M. Bourke	17. Gilroy
18.	T. Mallee	18. *M. Goldberg
19.	H. Schwob	19. P. M. Armstrong
20.	H. D. Vogel	20. *F. Aranow
21.	H. C. Mitchell	21. J. Wilson.
22.	F. G. Gerdes	22. *M. Bloch
23.	G. Brockway	23. E. A. Smith
24.	S. C. Shlm	24. *O. M. Kiernan
25.	R. McC. Marsh	25. J. Milburn, Jr.
26.	S. Berger	26. M. Lavy
27.	S. M. Meyer	27. J. S. Hall
28.	C. Norelle	28. J. M. Vincent
29.	A. D. Bell	29. S. Axtell
30.	N. Meyer	30. T. [illegible]ould.
31.	M. Shlivek	31. J. Goldstein
32.	W. Wachtel	32. W. S. Evans
33.	C. J. Mosher	33. *E. H. Miller
34.	A. Simonoff	34. M. M. Fertig.
35.	T. H. Friend, Jr	35. *J. M. Callahan
	NIAGARA.	
1.	.....	1. L. C. Averill
2.	*A. V. Parker	No candidate
	ONEIDA.	
1.	J. J. Caramone	1. A. H. Geirsbach
2.	*L. M. Martin	2. J. H. Spring
3.	*G. T. Davis	3. J. O'Brien
	ONONDAGA.	
1.	M. J. Soule	1. S. D. House
2.	H. J. Crane.	2. J. Delaney
3.	*G. R. Fearon	3. O. M. Hale
	ONTARIO.	
	*H E Wheeler	R. M. Lee
	ORANGE.	
1.	W. F. Brush	1. A. Schulmerich
2.	*C. L. Mead	2. C. S. Knight.
	ORLEANS.	
	.....	M. E. Wells
	OSWEGO.	
	*T. C. Sweet	D. O'Sullivan
	OTSEGO.	
	.....	W. Auchenpaugh
	PUTNAM.	
	J. P. Donohoe	C. J. Carpenter
	QUEENS.	
1.	C. Lambrecht	1. .....
2.	E. F. Farrell	2. F. W. Stricker.
3.	W. F. Hallrapp	3. *W. H. O'Hare
4.	F. R. Hopkins	4. *Geo. E. Polhemus
	RENSSALAER.	
1.	G. W. Rankin.	1. *J. F. Shannon
2.	*A. Cowee	2. J. J. Scully
	RICHMOND.	
	C. A. Marchall	H. A. Seesselberg
	ROCKLAND.	
	*W. A. Serven	M. A. Driscoll
	ST. LAWRENCE.	
1.	*F. L. Beaker	1. E. Bancroft
2.	E. L. Everett	2. W. F. Willson
	SARATOGA.	
	*G. T. Seelye	M. Neahr
	SCHENECTADY.	
	W. S. McNab.	P. T. Hill.
	SCHOHARIE.	
	J. E. Lewis	O. A. Parsons
	SCHUYLER.	
	*H. J Mitchell	O. Smith
	SENECA.	
	L. W Johnston	H. J. Van Vleet
	STEUBEN.	
1.	S. Quackenbauch	1. J. M. Comash
2.	*R. M. Prangen	2. W. Slocum
	SUFFOLK.	
1.	*DeW. C. Talmage	1. D. T. Young
2.	*H. A. Murphy	2. J. W. Eaton
	SULLIVAN.	
	*W. B. Voorhees	N. Merritt
	TIOGA.	
	*D. P. Witter	J. R. Steele
	TOMPKINS.	
	*C. Fenner	T. G. Miller
	ULSTER.	
1.	J. Brink	1. W. B. Martin
2.	*A. P. Lafevre	2. J. B. Palmer
	WARREN.	
	*H. E. H. Brereton	E. J. Worden
	WASHINGTON.	
	*C. O. Pratt	No candidate
	WAYNE.	
	F. D. Gaylord	A. M Jurden.
	WESTCHESTER.	
1.	*G. Blakely	1. R. J. Harding
2.	*W. S. Coffey	2. W. L. Moran
3.	*W. W. Law, Jr.	3. P. Gillespie
4.	*F. D. Hopkins	4. W. A. Sweeney
	WYOMING.	
	B. P. Gage	J. J. Bliss
	YATES.	
	*H. S. Fullagar	D. C. Pierce

*Renominated.

STATE VOTE FOR SENATOR.

REPUBLICAN.

County.	CALDER.	BACON.
Albany	1,397	16,550
Allegany	704	336
Bronx	4,306	3,019
Broome	1,968	3,682
Cattaraugus	1,220	806
Cayuga	1,484	704
Chautauqua	2,382	2,412
Chemung	292	1,458
Chenango	568	720
Clinton	688	620
Columbia	269	1,346
Cortland	808	963
Delaware	972	1,193
Dutchess	1,960	827
Erie	6,341	12,757
Essex	250	158
Franklin	1,290	776
Fulton	.....	.....
Genesee	606	967
Greene	468	570
Herkimer	1,014	999
Jefferson	1,641	1,460
Kings	27,173	5,572
Lewis	638	233
Livingston	459	1,227
Madison	303	182
Monroe	8,358	2,883
Montgomery	.....	.....
Nassau	929	900
New York	13,432	5,750
Niagara	.....	.....
Oneida	1,265	3,403
Onondaga	4,055	2,613
Ontario	339	1,864
Orange	.....	.....
Oswego	1,462	862
Otsego	941	1,280
Putnam	227	152
Queens	3,370	1,666
Rensselaer	2,016	2,641
Richmond	658	711
Rockland	851	1,820
St. Lawrence	979	889
Saratoga	1,586	2,922
Schenectady	113	174
Schoharie	.....	.....
Schuyler	.....	.....
Seneca	709	320
Steuben	80	201
Suffolk	888	566
Sullivan	230	166
Tioga	734	555
Tompkins	227	902
Ulster	550	1,476
Warren	688	814
Washington	888	726
Wayne	453	2,011
Westchester	1,724	2,357
Wyoming	.....	.....
Yates	492	742
Total	102,854	102,075

Majority for Calder.....449

A few scattered returns, received after the table by counties was compiled, put Calder slightly in the lead of Bacon.

U. S. SENATOR—REPUBLICAN

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	CALDER.	BACON.	E. D. Mag.
1	415	74	0
2	198	64	0
3	216	90	0
4	274	18	1
5	244	216	2
6	585	86	0
7	297	214	0
8	404	48	0
9	241	142	0
10	446	89	1
11	366	119	0
12	212	84	4
13	293	167	0
14	389	113	1
15	603	835	0
16	293	122	2
17	667	633	1
18	468	127	3
19	486	802	0
20	450	56	4
21	614	595	0
22	416	108	1
23	1,284	1,649	0
24	326	53	2
25	697	392	3
26	526	209	0
27	332	462	3
28	360	70	4
29	389	548	1
30	378	282	3
31	545	403	0
Total	13,432	8,750	41

Forty-one election districts missing out of total of 829.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	CALDER.	BACON.	E. D. Mag.
1	1,184	409	3
2	417	66	1
3	380	32	3
4	1,225	219	1
5	1,854	385	8
6	972	220	3
7	800	82	2
8	712	56	2
9	1,858	272	3
10	1,347	304	3
11	1,015	274	5
12	2,940	185	1
13	486	79	2
14	371	63	1
15	680	136	2
16	2,446	516	4
17	1,350	392	4
18	2,274	705	16
19	666	123	7
20	1,008	183	7
21	394	188	3
22	2,165	546	20
23	629	114	38
Total	27,178	5,572	133

133 election districts missing out of total of 773.

QUEENS.

A. D.	CALDER.	BACON.	E. D. Mag.
1	436	184	3
2	318	367	2
3	1,119	254	9
4	1,255	726	8
Total	3,128	1,531	20

Twenty election districts missing out of total of 177.

BRONX.

A. D.	CALDER.	BACON.	E. D. Mag.
30	.....	.....	..
32	1,583	766	1
33	667	297	4
34	850	1,062	5
35	888	708	2
Total	4,058	2,874	18

18 election districts missing out of total of 253.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough.	CALDER.	BACON.	E. D. Mag.
Manhattan	13,432	8,750	42
Bronx	4,306	3,019	2
Brooklyn	27,173	5,572	133
Queens	3,370	1,616	7
Richmond	656	711	0
Total	48,937	19,718	184

184 election districts missing out of total of 2,079.

REPUBLICAN CONTROLLER.

CITY VOTE BY BOROUGHS.

Borough.	Travis.	Hooker.	E. D. Mag.
Manhattan	16,585	3,219	37
Bronx	5,011	1,051	13
Brooklyn	22,404	4,183	182
Queens	3,623	798	13
Richmond	884	315	..
Totals	48,507	9,556	245

245 election districts missing out of a total of 2,079.

For District Attorney in Kings.

Six hundred election districts out of 773 in the Democratic primaries in Brooklyn for District Attorney gave Carswell 14,176, O'Neill 15,780.

STATE VOTE FOR SENATOR.

DEMOCRATIC.

[Many election districts missing.]

County.	McCOMBS.	CONWAY.
Albany	1,769	750
Allegany	140	100
Bronx	7,462	4,380
Broome	604	262
Cattaraugus	228	132
Cayuga	460	1,000
Chautauqua	438	220
Chemung	300	360
Chenango	.....	.....
Clinton	.....	.....
Columbia	1,500	1,800
Cortland	100	100
Delawnre	360	360
Dutchess	300	320
Erie	1,900	1,950
Essex	210	540
Franklin	240	380
Fulton	.....	.....
Genesee	.....	.....
Greene	300	120
Herkimer	472	292
Jefferson	550	500
Kings	18,189	10,457
Lewis	146	218
Livingston	150	440
Madison	.....	.....
Monroe	1,800	1,500
Montgomery	.....	.....
Nassau	1,000	1,000
New York	19,992	4,928
Niagara	.....	.....
Oneida	2,020	1,000
Onondaga	680	396
Ontario	230	300
Orange	3,558	2,538
Orleans	.....	.....
Oswego	1,120	580
Otsego	320	105
Putnam	100	55
Queens	10,033	4,013
Rensselaer	1,080	639
Richmond	2,224	1,031
Rockland	800	250
St. Lawrence	340	220
Saratoga	486	912
Schenectady	540	650
Schoharie	.....	.....
Schuyler	.....	.....
Seneca	.....	.....
Steuben	200	410
Suffolk	.....	.....
Sullivan	80	240
Tioga	100	160
Tompkins	250	380
Ulster	.....	.....
Warren	.....	.....
Washington	525	300
Wayne	850	265
Westchester	1,500	500
Wyoming	.....	.....
Yates	150	80
Total	87,808	46,482

Majority for McCombs.....41,416

U. S. SENATOR--DEMOCRATIC

MANHATTAN.

A. D.	McCOMBS.	CONWAY.	E. D. Mag.

CRY TO GERMANY TO END ATROCITIES

A Remarkable Protest from Germans in Turkey Seized by British in the Mail.

BLAME THEIR OWN COUNTRY

For Turkish Crimes Which "Will Stain Germany's Honor for Generations."

SEE CORPSES ALL AROUND

"Our School Work," Aleppo Teachers Write, "Has Sunk to a Level That Insults Human Sentiments."

Confirmation from trustworthy German sources of reports of atrocities committed by the Turks against Christians in Turkey has just come into the possession of the British Government through its censorship of the mails. The confirmation is in the form of a protest sent to the German Foreign Office by the Faculty of the German High School at Aleppo, Turkey. In it the German professors state that unless Germany acted to restrain the Turks the crimes and outrages committed by the Turks "will always remain a terrible stain on Germany's honor among the generations to come."

The translations of the protest and letter came to THE TIMES from official sources in London, with photographic copies of the German originals.

A copy of the protest was found in a letter written by Dr. Edward Graetner, one of the signers, from Basle, Switzerland, on July 7, to a distinguished German theologian in a neutral country. Here it is:

Protest for Civilization.

"Aleppo, 8th October, 1915.

"We humbly beg to report the following to the Foreign Office:

"We feel it our duty to call the attention of the Foreign Office to the fact that our school work, the formation of a basis of civilization and the instilling of respect in the natives will be henceforward impossible if the German Government is not in a position to put an end to the brutalities inflicted here on the exiled wives and children of murdered Armenians.

"In face of the horrible scenes which take place daily near our school buildings before our very eyes, our school work has sunk to a level which is an insult to all human sentiments. How can we masters possibly read the stories of 'Snow-white and the Seven Dwarfs' with our Armenian children, how can we bring ourselves to decline and conjugate, when in the courtyards opposite and next to our school buildings death is reaping a harvest among the starving compatriots of our pupils?

"Girls, boys, and women, all practically naked, lie on the ground breathing their last sighs amid the dying and among the coffins put out ready for them.

"Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are all that is left of the 2,000 to 3,000 healthy peasant women driven down here from Upper Armenia. The good-looking ones are decimated by the vice of their gaolers, whilst the ugly ones are victimized by beatings, hunger, and thirst. Even those lying at the water's edge are not allowed to drink. Europeans are prohibited from distributing bread among them. More than a hundred corpses are taken out daily from Aleppo.

Germany Held Culpable.

"All this is taking place before the eyes of highly placed Turkish officials. Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are lying heaped up in a yard near our school. They are practically insane, and have forgotten how to eat. If one offers them bread they push it indifferently aside. They utter low groans and await death.

"Ta-â-lim el alman (the cult of the Germans) is responsible for this, the natives declare. The deeds remain a terrible stain on Germany's honor among the generations to come.

"The more educated inhabitants of Aleppo maintain that the Germans do not really approve of these outrages. Perhaps the German people, too, are ignorant of these events. How would it be possible otherwise for the usually truth-loving German press to report the humane treatment of Armenians accused of high treason? But it may be that the German Government's hands are tied by reason of certain contracts. No—when it is a question of thousands of helpless women and children who are being driven to certain death by starvation the words 'opportune' and 'Kompetenzvertäge' can no longer have any meaning. Every cultured human being is competent to intervene, and it is, in fact, his sacred duty to do so. Our esteem among the generations to come is at stake. The more refined Turks and Arabs shake their heads sorrowfully when they see brutal soldiers bringing convoys through the town of women far advanced in pregnancy, whom they beat with cudgels, these poor wretches being hardly able to drag themselves along.

"There are, moreover, dreadful hecatombs of human beings, as shown in the inclosed decree of Djemal Pasha.

"This is a proof that in certain places the light is feared, but people have not yet the will to put an end to these scenes, which are degrading to mankind.

"We know that the Foreign Office has already received descriptions of the local condition of affairs from other sources. Since, however, the procedure of deportation has in no way been ameliorated, we feel it more than ever our duty to submit this report for your perusal.

"Above all, we realize to the full the danger with which German prestige is here threatened.

"DIRECTOR HUBER,
"DR. NIEPAGE,
"DR. GRAETNER,
"M. SPIELER."

A Question of Extermination.

"I am going to tell you more about the Armenian episode," Dr. Graetner says in his own letter, "for this time the question was not one of the traditional massacres, but of nothing more nor less than the complete extermination of the Armenians in Turkey. This fact Talaat Bey's Turkish officials cynically admitted with some embarrassment to the German Consul. The Government first made out that they only wanted to clear the war zone and to assign new dwellings to the emigrants.

"They began by enticing the most warlike of the mountaineers out of their rocky fastnesses. This they did with the help of the securities of the Turkish Empire, of the heads of their own churches, of the American missionaries, and of one German consul. Thereupon began expulsions from everywhere, even from districts to which the war will never be carried. How these were effected is shown from the fact that out of the 18,000 people driven out of Charput and Sivas only 350 reached Aleppo, and only eleven out of the 1,900 from Erzerum. Once at Aleppo the poorest of these were by no means at the end of their troubles. Those who did not die here, (the cemeteries are full,) were driven by night to the Syrian Steppes, toward the Zor on the Euphrates. Here a very small percentage drag out their existence, threatened by starvation.

"I state this as an eyewitness. I was there in October of last year and saw with my own eyes several Armenian corpses floating in the Euphrates or lying about the steppe.

German Officers Bar Help.

"The Germans, with a number of laudable exceptions, witness these things quite unperturbed, holding out the following excuse:

"'We just need the Turks, you see!'

"I know for a fact, moreover, that an employe of the German Cotton Association and one on the Bagdad Railway were forbidden to help the Armenians. German officers have also raised a complaint against their Consul for his sympathy with the Armenians, and a German teacher, although most capable, was not appointed to a school of the Turco-German Association on account of his having an Armenian wife. They are afraid that the Turks might take offence at this. The Turks are less concerned.

"'The question is one of a Turkish internal affair, we must not mix ourselves up in it!' This is what one constantly hears people say. Once it was a question, however, of persuading the Armenians to yield, they did mix themselves up in it!

"The Armenians of Urfa, seeing the fate which had befallen their compatriots from other districts, refused to leave their city and offered resistance. Thereupon no less a person than Count Wolf von Wolfskehl, ordered the town to be bombarded, and after the surrender of 1,000 Armenian men he had not the power to prevent their being massacred again."

VERDUN'S FEROCITY EQUALED ON CARSO

Two-thirds of Austrian Front Line Combatants Fell, Says One Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 19, (Dispatch to The Daily Chronicle.)—Telegraphing from Gradisca, the war correspondent of the Secolo gives graphic supplementary details of the great battle raging on the Carso which has now reached a stage of tremendous intensity, equal to the battles of Verdun and the Somme.

During the first phase of the fight, between Sept. 13 and 16, the Austrians are known to have lost quite two-thirds of their front line combatants killed, wounded or disabled. The bloodiest encounters thus far witnessed in those sectors marked the second and third day's attacks when Austrian reserves brought from Boroevic and concentrated on the Comen plateau and in the Vippacco plain, entered into action. The Fifth Imperial Army Corps, which was selected to offer stubborn resistance to the Italian advance on the latter's right flank, sustained enormous losses. The whole country between Tercena and Nova was sown with the bodies of the slain. On occupying Raccogliano, Locvizza, Hudilog, Castagnievizza and Villanova the Italians beheld these Slavic villages, which had served as veritable hives for the Austrian reserves, reduced to mounds of pulverised ruins, sprouting all over with arms, legs and heads of the overwhelmed defenders. Entire battalions were utterly annihilated. A whole brigade operating between the destroyed town of San Grado di Merna and Vehelihribach was obliged to renew its ranks.

On Sept. 16 large bodies of reserves were hurried up from Dornberg and new light batteries were sent forward in the hope of stemming the onrush of the Savoyan brigades. Yesterday the battle extended right up the Isonzo valley as far as Plezzo.

Austrian 15-inch guns are redoubling their efforts to wreathe the Gorizian suburbs in flames and complete the levelling of Monfalcone. However, in both these localities the Italian heavy batteries are making satisfactory progress in demolishing the adamantine caverns on the heights behind Gorizia and Trieste, where the giant Austrian pieces have taken shelter. The Italian lines of communication across the Isonzo remain intact, for the ceaseless attempts of the Austrian gunners to destroy the bridges have up to the present been altogether unsuccessful.

Battle Less Intense, Says Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 19, (via London.)—The War Office issued the following statement today concerning operations in the Italian war theatre:

Yesterday passed more quietly on the Carso Highlands, as the attacking force of the Italian Army Corps which has been in the recent fighting has noticeably decreased. Isolated enemy attacks were repulsed.

During the afternoon the artillery duels were very stubborn for many hours, especially in the southern sectors of the Highlands. In this region Infantry Regiment No. 103 has distinguished itself since the commencement of the fighting by its brave resistance.

Our troops repulsed several attacks made by weak detachments near Flitsch (Plezzo) and on the Fanan ridge.

AUSTRIANS TO QUIT TRIESTE.

Athens Hears Preparations for Evacuation of City Have Begun.

ATHENS, Sept. 19, (via London.)—It is stated in most reliable diplomatic sources here that the Austrians are preparing for the evacuation of Trieste.

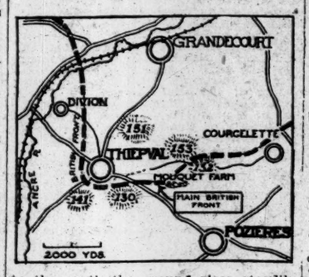
The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Hardly a report reaches us from London that does not contain some reference to the position at Thiepval and the difficulty of the British in taking it. We have read almost day after day of the capture of a line of trenches here and there about this small village of but 250 inhabitants. In fact, so many trenches have been taken or reported as taken that it seems that long since the entire section must have changed hands.

So that the situation about Thiepval and its importance to the British advance may be seen and in order to justify the efforts the British have made to take it, it might be well to consider the elements of this now famous position. The cardinal points which make more military strength about Thiepval may be seen from the accompanying sketch map.

First, it may be noted that from the plain of the valley of the Somme further



to the south the ground rises steadily as we proceed northward, reaching its maximum elevation just north of the Thiepval position at Hills 132, 151, and 153. Hills 141 and 130, to the south of the Thiepval-Pozières road, are in themselves higher than any other points between the Somme and this road. Hill 130 is almost directly before the Mouquet Farm and, therefore, guarded it from the south. The presence of these two positions, which were strongly held by the Germans, slowed up the British advance for a long time and made it seem that the British Army was either not equal to the task set for it or was not fighting.

Just east of Thiepval is Mouquet Farm, which the Germans had turned into a most strongly fortified position with a maze of trenches, pits and dugouts. The high ground north of Pozières, which was reached by the British shortly after the town of Pozieres was taken, was an important but not an essential element in the defense of the Mouquet Farm position. Hill 132, which is a part of the saddle between the high Pozieres position and Hills 153, still stood in the way and forced the British still to fight their way uphill. The great British effort of last week, however, enabled them, after taking Courcelette, to flank the defenses on Hill 132, and once it was in their hands the fall of Mouquet Farm was a necessary consequence. This was a blow to the defensive scheme of Thiepval, but was by no means sufficient to cause the evacuation of that village.

The real keys to the position even from an attack coming from the south still remained in German hands. They are Hills 153 and 151. These are the guards which stand watch over the German lines. It makes no difference from what point the attack may come, these two points are equally efficient for the defense. They bear much the same relation to Thiepval that Hills 295 and 304 did to the defense of Verdun. They are close enough to the present British line to reach it most effectively with artillery fire, and still so situated that they can reach the line along the Ancre with an equal fire.

In other words, while Thiepval is truly in a pocket, one end of the pocket is at one of these hills and the other end at the other. From these hills the ground slopes down to the Ancre as we move north. Once they come into the hands of the British, the Germans may as well give up all chances of keeping the British back from the south bank of this stream. The fall of the village of Thiepval will mean but little if these positions remain. The reference in the reports to Thiepval refer not to the city but to the area in which these points are included. The pocket about the village may enable the British to snuff it out. But only when the British line can be drawn straight between the villages of Courcelette and Divion can it be said that the British have taken the Thiepval position. When the offensive first started on July 1 the preliminary attack of the British was delivered against the Thiepval position as well as from that part of the line directly north of the Somme. But the same stumbling block was encountered. The line went ahead for a few hundred yards, but could not cross the Thiepval-Grandcourt road.

The British efforts to take Thiepval show that it is an important point in their general scheme. And so it is. The British cannot advance from the bend in the Ancre north of Thiepval, as they would be under fire from Hill 151, just as they are now in their efforts to advance from the south. They will have great difficulty in advancing north from Courcelette for the same reason. In the latter case, their lines, as they go forward, will be constantly under an enfilade fire, which will make their advance possible only at terrific costs.

Now the British, in their offensive, or at least in that part of it which is driving northward, has for its first object the crushing of what is left of the German salient south of Arras. This can be done partly by extending the point in their line about Flers toward the north, and partly by crushing in the side by a continuation of their attacks along the line from Courcelette to Flers. The latter operation cannot go ahead so long as the Thiepval position remains intact. When it falls, the pathway for a considerable distance is easy, as all the ground slopes down to the Ancre Valley, the floor of which is several miles beyond their present lines. The advance from a point such as Flers is a dangerous procedure. It is bound to result in a narrow salient, the neck of which can be easily crushed, as both sides can gun fire.

The British have, however, an alternative which they may yet use if further attacks on Thiepval continue to be ineffective. Pivoting on Courcelette, they can swing their line east of that point to the north as a whole, reach the Ancre in the vicinity of Grandcourt, and cut in behind the present German positions. In such an operation they will be doing the same thing the Germans tried to do at Verdun when they attempted to outflank the positions of Hills 295 and 304, first by driving in between them and later by driving down close in to the Meuse River. Both such attempts failed, but not because in an isolated case they were not correct in theory. They failed because on the other bank of the river the French held positions along the ridge of Louvemont which assisted in guarding the key points on the opposite side.

In the cse of Thiepval, however, there are no such guardians of the two hills I have mentioned. They stand alone, with all other points dwindling away from them. Such a flank movement, then, is a distinct possibility. The only objection to it is the distance which has to be traveled before the Ancre is reached. Obviously, the shortest route to this stream is the most advisable, for once it is reached all of the south bank can be cleared up with comparative ease. And the loss of the Ancre line from Divion to Achiet will mean the loss of the entire salient. To hold on after that line is taken would mean the positive loss or destruction of all the forces remaining.

BULGARS RETREAT BEFORE SERB DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

their attack. On both sides of the Dorna-Watra positions the Rumanian Army is co-operating with them. The Austro-Hungarians and Germans drove back all storming attacks of the enemy, which at some places were preceded by very strong artillery fire.

Rumanian Front.—Southeast of Hatzeg the Rumanians have been driven back in the direction of Petroseny by way of Merisor. We are in close contact with the enemy in the Gergeny and Kelemen hills.

SOFIA, Sept. 18, (via London, Sept. 19.)—The following bulletin of operations on the Rumanian front was issued today by the War Office:

Along the Danube nothing important occurred.

In Dobrudja fighting developed on the line of the villages of Maralui, Arabadji, Kokardja, Kobadin, and Tuzla and went in our favor. Following a counterattack we occupied the villages of Sotului, Chiol, and Vasciul, where we captured five guns and four machine guns.

On Sept. 10, after a short engagement, we occupied the town of Mangalia (on the Black Sea coast), which was evacuated by the population before the arrival of our troops.

On the coastal front the night was calm.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 19.—The Rumanian War Office communication issued today says:

On the north and northwest fronts there were skirmishes of slight importance along the whole front, except in the valley of the Streeul River, where the enemy attacked violently with superior forces, in the face of which we fell back slightly.

On the south front along the Danube there has been an exchange of gunfire.

In Dobrudja Sunday night enemy attacks toward Enigea, southwest of Kobadin, were twice beaten back. The fighting continues.

VOPICKA AIDS GERMANS.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Baron von den Bussche-Haddenhausen, the German Minister at Bucharest up to the time Rumania entered the war, was accompanied by 90 Germans, 2 Swiss, and 35 Turks, on his arrival at Haparanda, Sweden. Other members of the German colony at the Rumanian capital, says a dispatch to the Overseas News Agency, should arrive at Haparanda in a short time, their release having been promised by the President of Police of Bucharest in the name of the Rumanian Prime Minister.

Members of the German Purchasing Committee in Rumania did not arrive at the railroad station in time to board the train taken by Baron von den Bussche-Haddenhausen in spite of the efforts made by the German Minister.

The Rumanian Government gave safe conducts to all Germans whose names were presented by the German Minister or by C. J. Vopicka, the American Minister, who took charge of Germany's interests. To William W. Andrews, the Second Secretary of the American Legation, who accompanied the German Minister as far as Jassy, was given a list of several hundred German names to be turned over to the American Minister for his guidance in making requests to the Rumanian Premier.

The German Minister also asked Mr. Vopicka to seek permission for all Germans wanting to return to Germany to leave Rumania.

Holland to Remain Neutral.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Queen Wilhelmina, on opening the Dutch Parliament today, says a Central News dispatch from The Hague, expressed thankfulness that the country had not been involved in the war. She said:

"We continue to follow the line of duty dictated by the law of nations for neutral States and firmly resolved to defend our independence and maintain our rights against whoever may seek to attack them. Our military forces are being augmented, as also are our stores of arms and ammunition."

Referring to the economic life of the country, which every day is being more affected by the war, the Queen said that the Government was taking steps to supply the people with food. Efforts also were being made to ameliorate conditions in the Dutch East Indies.

In addition to the augmentation of Holland's land forces, her Majesty said the fleet was being strengthened.

MEN OF MANY LANDS HELPED BRITISH WIN

Canadians Went to Bat in Somme Battle to Sacrifice, but Made a Home Run.

A SIOUX INDIAN IN FIGHT

Famous Guards Kept On Through German Lines, Despite Their Leaders' Warnings.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 18, (via London, Sept. 19.)—The most dramatic and picturesque battle of the British Army in all its two years in France was fought on Sept. 15. Here is the story of how all kinds of men from the ends of the earth took part in this mighty conflict:

In the same dressing station this week the correspondent of The Associated Press has seen Canadians, New Zealanders, English, Scotch, Irish, Newfoundlanders, and Americans. These were some of the men of many countries who took part in the battle, and with them there went into action those armored motor cars called "tanks," which are to the credit of a quiet officer of engineers. When the correspondent met this officer in London six months ago and asked him what job he was now on he replied: "Sh! Sh! Don't tell!"

It was the "tanks" that completed the wonderful business of this battle. Today, when the correspondent was calling on a Canadian Brigadier, it was a "tank" called "The Cordon Rouge," looking like a prehistoric monster in a skin of modern armor and with engines inside, which took him across the field of shell craters, weaving its way with pythonic adaptability by all irregularities up to the door of the Brigadier's dugout.

The skipper of "The Cordon Rouge" alighted and with phlegmatic drawl announced that he reported for further orders. The Brigadier laughingly bade him not to start the brute down the stairs of the dugout, but move it to one side and wait. So the "tank" ambled with the bulky leisure of a hippopotamus over some more shell craters to a place where it would be out of the way until it was needed.

Then the correspondent went over the ground which the Canadians had taken up to the edge of the village of Courcelette. Later they stormed the village. He met Canadians who came from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. But when he asked some of them what part of Canada they hailed from they replied:

"The same country as you do—the United States."

There were men with the accents of Missouri and New England and others who, on the soil of France, hailed one another in the French tongue of Quebec.

"We got into a big show all right," said the Americans, "and that is what we came here for."

These men who had rushed to the attack of the ridges of the Somme against machine gun fire and shells carried themselves, by all accounts, in a manner worthy of the traditions of the civil war. It was the Canadians' first offensive on any big scale. They had stood the shock of attack at the second battle of Ypres, at St. Eloi, Orrell Hill, and Sanctuary Wood, and had had their fortune up to the present to stand under blows, rather than give them. They wanted their chance on the Somme to make good, as they said, and they had it.

This rainy day one saw battalions of them marching out from the trenches they had won and other battalions marching in. Those fresh from the fight were plastered with mud, but triumphant. They had a hundred stories to tell, while the rain dripped from their tarpaulins, of how the "Byng Boys" had made good. The wounded, also drenched by rain, eagerly joined in these stories. The Canadians are known as the "Byng Boys," after the name of their corps commander, General Sir Julian Byng, and also by virtue of a popular song in London entitled "The Byng Boys Are Here."

There was the lunch which the "Byng Boys" held on the morning of the 15th, as the correspondent saw it today. Behind it and ahead of it shell craters were so thick that you could step from one to another. Having taken their objective, their part was finished, but General Byng decided, despite the complicated time table methods of a modern offensive, that he could go further. The commanders of British corps of all kinds, from Cockneys to the clerks, stock brokers and farm hands of the new army, made the same decision. So they worked in conjunction, as everything in these big moves must be co-operation and team play.

Among those who "made good," say those who are supposed to know the facts, was a battalion of French Canadians, the kind of men you see in times of peace working their farms in Quebec or bending over the benches of a factory in New England.

"We had luck with us and we forced it," one of the Canadians said. "It was up to us to do so, that's all."

Then there were the New Zealanders. They are known from the Australians by the colored band around their campaign hats. The little country they come from is 18,000 miles away. "Proud, naughty lot to look at," said a London Cockney. "You might think they was all Lords, but when you gets to know them they're humman and most generous with their 'igh way."

The New Zealanders also had their orders of the "go there and stay there" kind. They went and later on the situation was such they were warned that they must try and hold against a heavy counterattack. The staff wondered if they could. Out of the clouds of shell smoke in which bullets and fragments of steel screamed and whistled it was as difficult to glean information as it would be to learn what a man in the next block was doing in an earthquake. Finally word came back:

"We have stopped counterattack and taken some more ground and are going to hold it."

More than once, facing counterattacks, the British have gone out to meet the German charges in the open with the bayonet and the Germans have done the same. All past records in ferocity of fighting seemed to have been surpassed during the latest British advance. So freely was life given and so wonderful was the courage shown on both sides that the whole thing seems unreal to the spectator.

COOKED SEAL MEAT NEW BERLIN DELICACY

Batocki, Food Dictator, Recently Gave Dinner at Which It Was Served Exclusively.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 20.—The Times prints a letter from a neutral in Frankfort whose occupation, says The Times, gives him unusual means of being in touch with a considerable number of Germans of the upper and middle class. The writer says:

"The food difficulties are quite bearable, although annoying, especially in the large towns. In most parts of Germany no milk is given out except to those under nine years of age, and the potato crop has been disappointing. Game is plentiful at present. On Oct. 1 venison, ducks, pheasants, and the rest are to be served out on meat tickets only. Our meat allowance is now one-half pound per week and weighed with the bone.

"I was in Berlin the other day and it is gay owing to the eastern victories. There, I think, the shortage is greater than here in Frankfort. No sugar is served anywhere, the restaurants providing small packets of saccharine. Fish is dearer owing to the new regulations made by the English with the Dutch, but a new experiment is being made of seal meat. Botocki gave a dinner at the aKiserhof in which it was served in all forms, hot and cold.

"I dare say you have rumors that fat people are dying freely here, but I do not believe them. I think the people grumble more at the bad coffee and greatly deteriorated beer than anything else.

"Personally I do not know what to make of the war. Our croakers, of whom there are always a few, say things are going badly, that Verdun should have fallen long ago, that our submarines for some reason or other are unable to operate. The arrival of English newspapers has been very intermittent lately, although The Matin and The Echo de Paris reach us quite easily via Switzerland.

"How difficult it is to make up one's mind about the war! Are the Germans lying or the Entente Allies, or are both lying? The utmost confidence is maintained here, although nine out of ten are utterly weary of the conflict. The loan is particularly interesting to some of your friends in Frankfort. Doubtless you know Krupps and others made very handsome subscriptions. Judging by the fact that the newspapers are drumming vigorously and one's banker writes one a personal request to subscribe, I do not think it is going too well."

COALITION CABINET FOR GERMANY URGED

Reichstag Member Says the People Await Chamber's Reopening With Apprehension.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—A coalition Government for Germany is urged by the Berlin Tageblatt in a long leader by Hans Sivkovich, a member of the Reichstag.

"Never since the beginning of the war," he writes, "has the German people awaited with such tension and apprehension the forthcoming meeting of the Reichstag. The period since the last meeting has brought us successes, but also many difficulties, military setbacks, and new enemies.

"After two years of fighting, bloodshed, and self-denial, the peace for which every heart longs is still at an immeasurable distance. The fighting lust of the enemy has been revived by Russian successes and the entry of Rumania. The whole people stand at the gate awaiting and asking.

"The Reichstag leaders will have to listen to speeches stronger than ever on the events of the last few weeks. Therefore it were wise to consider carefully whether the leaders of all our great parties should not be called together to form a coalition Ministry."

DEMANDS RELEASE OF KAVALA GARRISON

New Premier Wants Germany to Return Them to Greece With All Their Effects.

ATHENS, Sept. 18, (via London, Sept 19.)—The Royalist organ, Forward, will publish tomorrow the opening article in a pro-war campaign intended to prepare the opinion of Greeks for the entry of their country into the war.

The newspaper demands an immediate explanation and the release of the Greek soldiers made prisoners by the Bulgarians at Kavala, plainly indicating that the alternative will be war.

Speaking of the Greeks made prisoners at Kavala the Forward says:

"Only those are treated as prisoners who surrender to the enemy. We know that Premier Kalogeropoulos has taken steps with Germany for the immediate return of our soldiers with all their effects. If this demand is not at once satisfied, the Government must consider the measures to be taken."

King Constantine is said not to be ignorant of the contents of the Forward's article.

DEFEAT RUSSIANS ON STOKHOD FRONT

Germans at One Point Drive Them Across the River and Capture 2,500.

FIGHT FOR HALICZ STILL ON

Battle Also in Progress on Long Line in Carpathians—Russians Take Snow-Clad Hills.

BERLIN, Sept. 19, (via London.)—Taking the offensive on the Stokhod River, the Germans yesterday stormed a strong Russian bridgehead and drove the Russians across the river, the War Office announced today. More than 2,500 Russians were captured, as well as seventeen machine guns. The announcement follows:

Army group of Prince Leopold: German and Austro-Hungarian troops belonging to the command of General von Bernhardi, under the leadership of Lieut. Gen. Clausius, stormed the strongly fortified Russian bridgehead north of Zarecze, on the Stokhod, and pursued the enemy to the eastern bank. Thirty-one officers, 2,511 men, and seventeen machine guns fell into our hands.

Near Perepelniki, between the Sereth and the Stripa, a German patrol captured two officers and eighty men.

Army group of Archduke Charles Francis: A counterattack on the Narayuvka (a tributary of the Gnila Lipa, in Galicia,) brought us further success. The number of prisoners has been increased to more than 4,200.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Concerning the operations on the Russian front, Army Headquarters today issued the following:

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: On the territory of front of General von Boehm-Ermolli's army there have been successful patrol engagements. On the front of the army groups under General Path at the Bridgehead at Zarecze, south of Stobychva, the Austro-Hungarians and Germans under Lieutenant General Clausius traversed four lines lying one behind the other and captured thirty-one Russian officers and 2,511 men and seventeen machine guns.

Russians Say Germans Were Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.—Stubborn fighting is in progress between Russian and Austro-German troops in the region of the River Narayuvka, in Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the Russian War Department. All the Teuton attacks, the statement adds, were repelled with heavy losses. The text of the statement is appended:

In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, in the region of Dobrudja, the enemy launched an attack against one of our advanced platoons, but was repulsed by our machine-gun fire. Ten riflemen of our platoon who escaped injury counterattacked under command of the Sergeant Major, killed some Germans, took one prisoner, and put the others to flight. The Sergeant Major was seriously wounded.

In the region of the River Narayuvka stubborn battles are continuing. Here in Sunday's battle the gallant regimental commander, Colonel Gubin and Lieut. Col. Semicheff were killed.

HINDENBURG SHIFTS BASE.

Great General Staff Said to Have Been Moved to East Front.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Wireless Press today gave out a Berne dispatch quoting the Suddeutsche Zeitung to the effect that the German Great General Staff had been moved from the western to the eastern front.

Swiss Tax on War Profits.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—A special tax on war profits has been decreed by the Federal Council. The tax is 25 per cent. on all profits realized since Jan. 1, 1915.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

Harmony
A PIPE BLEND of five distinct kinds of Imported and Domestic tobacco-each kind alone having a delightful aroma and natural flavor without the slightest harshness.

The tobacco with a flavor so delicate—yet "full"—that it might be called "rich-mildness"

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored nut brown tin.

You Sell Yourself The Second Metric Shirt

THE clinching proof of its through-and-through quality is the fact that dozens of my customers come up to the counter saying, "I want another *Metric Shirt* just like this."

There are as many fanciful shirt-names as there are names painted on Pullman cars, but *Metric* resists forgetting, because it resists wash and wear—$1.50 to $10.

My "Oxweave" (White Oxford Cloth—$1.50) with soft cuffs is admirable to accompany the new bright-colored neckscarfs—55c to $3.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

"Truly a Cigar"

Your nervous system will never mind this happily blended cigar.
Smoke one today.

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢
for sale where good cigars are sold
DAVE SAQUI MAKER

CARS FOR EVERY MAN.
Used cars advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times find ready purchasers. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Misses of fourteen to twenty years may avail themselves of the exclusive services of an expert Designer and Fitter, in planning their Autumn costumes.

The Misses' Custom Department has assembled a notable collection of models of Coats, Suits and Dresses, from which orders for the approaching season will be taken.

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

AEOLIAN HALL
"A Business Community with Distinction"

On October first a limited amount of space will be available to those desiring the perfect environment in this office building of superior commercial opportunity.

Applications should be made at once.

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 897

SPECIAL!!!
Men's SILK LINED
Saks Overcoats at $19
For a few days only

¶ We never quote comparative prices on Saks Clothes. If we did, the actual value of the coat in this special event would astonish you. It is selling absolutely out of line! The quality of its fabric, the beauty of its tailoring, and the silken elegance of its finish, are incredible—at $19. So much so, that the offering is limited to a few hundred coats and will not be extended beyond the original allotment.

A Silk Lined Coat of Singular Beauty.

¶ A knee-length model, made of fine, flexible Oxford Cloth, with plain or silk faced lapels, cut on conservative lines, yet adapted for either formal or informal wear, like a man of manners and deportment who is at home wherever his hat is.

Don't forget—Silk lined!

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Take BEST Care of the Children's Feet

Now, while they are growing. Now, while arches need most support.

Now, while there's yet *time*—get them a pair of Best's "Style 155" shoes. A preventive and corrective shoe of the highest type; light, flexible, easy-wearing, with no steels or bracing of any kind. Normally styled, foot-conforming, endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons.

Best's "Style 155"

That boy of yours is fast outgrowing his childish ways. He is a manly little chap now and certainly has his own ideas of how he should be dressed. As for shoes—he wants them—"Just like Daddy's."

Nothing girlish about our Boys' shoes built for the manly, sturdy chap whose nimble feet soon work havoc with ordinary shoes. Built for service, built for wear, built to please and delight the young man's eye.

Many a boy has swelled with pride upon being fitted to his first pair of

Best's Boys' Shoes

Black calf skin laced model.
1 to 2 ..... 4.25
2½ to 5½ 4.50

Scout shoes, play shoes, skating shoes—Everything in foot-wear—"*that* youngster craves."

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave., West Side, Corner of 35th Street.
ESTABLISHED 1879
"You never pay more at Best's"

HESS SERVICE

FOR THE TENANT

is the best guarantee against excessive rentals. Commercial space is scarce and consequently rentals in some sections are high. Hess Service of rental experts will tell you where you can get just the space you want at a rental you are willing to pay. To employ Hess Service obligates you in no way.

M. & L. HESS, Inc.
907 Broadway, cor. 20th St.
Telephone Gramercy 6082.

THE RISING TIDE

By MARGARET DELAND

"A new novel by Mrs. Deland is always a joy. When, as in 'The Rising Tide,' she brings her talents to bear upon one of the most difficult problems of our time, setting up the new thought against the old in perfect fairness and understanding, she not only gives pleasure, but she makes a distinct contribution to the discussion regarding the changing order. . . . Mrs. Deland has lost none of her skill. The characterization of the straitlaced community who form the chorus in poor Freddy's little tragedy recalls the delightful people of the old Chester tales."—*Phila. Public Ledger.*

$1.35 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
No Increase in Prices

The Reign of the Soft Hat
The last word in correct styles
Semi-Military Shapes
Many New Colors
$1.90 & $2.90
Why Pay $3 or $4 Elsewhere?
Greatest of Outdoor Headwear
New Tweed Hats, $1.90
New Tweed Caps, 50c and 95c
Flexible Derbies, $1.90 & $2.90
New Autumn Styles
The Lightest Hat You Ever Wore.

HOLIDAY CLEAN UP WEEK

The United Hebrew Charities urgently requests householders to rid their homes of all worn and discarded clothing and household effects.

Why not donate all such material to charity for the use of the dependent poor?

A BAG OF RAGS IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN BREAD.

Telephone or write for a sanitary charity bag, or notify the Department to send for your package. Express charges will be paid on all local or out-of-town packages.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT,
37 Greene St. Phone Spring 1117.

NEW OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING-CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 3 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4.55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" " Park Pl.
" " 28th St.
" " 42d St.
Brooklyn, 305 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO., Jersey City, N. J.

ADVERTISEMENT.
GIANTS to-day with CHICAGO, 3:25 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

EDISON BOARD TO SEE FLEET AT PRACTICE

Battleships to Try Their Guns Before Members of Naval Consulting Body Today.

CRUISING ON THE DOLPHIN

All Except Four Members Sworn In at Washington—Daniels Acts as Their Host.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Atlantic battleship fleet will engage in target practice off the Virginia Capes tomorrow for the benefit of the members of the Naval Consulting Board, of which Thomas A. Edison is Chairman, and which met in Washington today to take the oath of allegiance under the terms of the recently enacted naval appropriation law, which gives legal status to the members of this body. After organizing and appointing a special committee to consider the question of the best site for the proposed naval research laboratory to be built at a cost of $1,500,000 by the Federal Government, the members of the Edison board left Washington at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon on the yacht Dolphin to witness the fleet's target practice.

This practice will occupy all of tomorrow morning and afternoon and will be concluded with night target practice, following which the members of the board will return to Washington on Thursday morning. Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, are accompanying the members of the Consulting Board down the Potomac on the Dolphin tonight.

All except four members of the board took the oath today. Those unable to be present were Benjamin G. Lamme of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Alfred Craven of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Benjamin B. Thayer of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and Dr. J. W. Richards of the American Electro-Chemical Society. The members who took the oath today were Thomas A. Edison, Dr. M. R. Hutchison, assistant to the Chairman; Dr. W. R. Whitney of Schenectady, N. Y., and Dr. L. R. Backeland of Yonkers, N. Y., both members of the American Chemical Society; Frank J. Sprague of New York City, a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; R. S. Woodward, President of the Carnegie Institute, and Professor Arthur G. Webster of Clark University, both members of the American Mathematical Society; A. M. Hunt of New York City, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; Spencer Miller of New York City and William Le Roy Emmet of Schenectady, representing the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Matthew B. Sellers of Baltimore and Hudson Maxim of Brooklyn, representing the American Aeronautical Society; Dr. P. C. Hewitt of Ringwood, N. J., and Thomas Robins of New York City, representing the Inventors Guild; Howard T. Coffin of Detroit, and Andrew L. Riker of Fairfield, Conn., representing the American Society of Automobile Engineers; Elmer A. Sperry of Brooklyn, representing the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers; W. L. Saunders of New York, representing the American Institute of Metals, and Lawrence Addicks of New York City, representing the American Electro-Chemical Society.

The board elected Mr. Edison as Chairman, William L. Saunders and Peter Cooper Hewitt as Vice Chairmen, and Thomas Robins as Secretary. Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of plans for the establishment of the naval research laboratory and a committee was appointed to report to the board as to the best site for it. This committee consists of Messrs. Edison, Whitney, Backeland, Sprague, Robins, and Addicks.

New York May Get Laboratory.

The contest for the site is believed to have narrowed between New York City or vicinity and Washington. Mr. Edison and most of the members of the board are understood to favor the selection of New York. A number of officers of the Navy Department favor Washington so as to have the laboratory close to the Navy Department, the naval gun shops, and the Naval Proving Ground.

The members of the board were the guests of Secretary Daniels at luncheon at the Army and Navy Club this afternoon. At this gathering Vice Chairman Saunders, speaking for the board, expressed appreciation of Secretary Daniels's action in bringing about the creation of the board. Mr. Saunders said: "We have been called inventors. Secretary Daniels is the greatest inventor present because he invented the idea of this Naval Consulting Board."

Mr. Coffin, Chairman of the committee, appointed some time ago by the board to deal with industrial preparedness, reported that the nation-wide industrial survey recently directed by the committee in co-operation with the engineering talent of the country, had been completed. This survey was undertaken to mobilize American business men for the uses of the Federal Government in time of war.

In welcoming the members of the board to Washington Secretary Daniels said:

"In the creation of the Naval Consulting Board a new experiment has been tried in voluntary patriotic service for the country. Your presence here today, with the imprimatur of Congressional action upon what has been undertaken, shows that the experiment has behind it united public approval and undivided public support.

"When war burst upon Europe it was evident that some of the great nations, while ready with dreadnoughts and sea craft, and while having more or less trained officers and men, lacked what the war has taught us is essential, to wit, the utilization of the inventive, engineering, and scientific talent, and the ability to readily mobilize the industries of the country for national defense. Trained men were called from munition plants and machine shops to serve in the trenches.

Learned War Lessons.

"It required reverses to teach the folly of putting men skilled in the making of shells to carrying guns, for while there developed a shortage of men, the first crisis came when men lacked the munitions to wage an effective war. These men were soon recalled to the plants and factories where they did more for their country's defense in molding the instruments of war than they could render on the field of battle. The United States has now put in operation a policy that regards men making munitions as enlisted for national defense as truly as the men who follow the colors in the shock of actual conflict. Never again will any country fail to appreciate that the mechanic and the munition maker is the man behind the gun.

"But we learned lessons from this great war which we are trying through the Naval Consulting Board to make available. The first was the need of co-operation, study, and research between civilian and naval experts, engineers, and scientists. Not a few of the inventions that have been most valuable in naval development came from the brains of civilians. When it seemed wise to issue a S. O. S. call to civilian scientists and engineers to aid in naval preparedness I naturally turned to America's most distinguished inventor, whose inventive genius is only excelled by his robust patriotism, for aid and counsel. I appealed to Thomas A. Edison to lend his name and advice in creating the organization which today becomes a legalized part of the navy. He responded with a cheer 'Aye, Aye, Sir,' and then came the question as to how the other members of the board should be chosen.

"After consideration it was decided not only to ask the twenty-four eminent men on the board to enlist for this patriotic task, but to seek to enroll the full membership of a dozen of the leading engineering and scientific societies in the country. At first I thought of selecting two dozen eminent men representing those organizations. If I had done so, most of the men who are on the board would have been chosen, but reflection and consultation pointed to a new experiment which has in practice demonstrated that it was the wiser course. I requested a doen great organizations each to name two members of the board, thus securing the earnest co-operation of all the 36,000 members of these societies and freeing the selection from any suggestion that the composition was in the least influenced by partisan or personal considerations. No request was made to these societies to name Democrats or Republicans or Progressives.

"I asked them to aid the navy in the great work it had in hand by naming the ablest representatives of these organizations. I did not know or care to know the politics of the men who were to patriotically aid in laying deep the mud sills of the naval arm of national defense. I only desired men of expert knowledge, animated by a spirit of the best Americanism. Their acceptance and the voluntary help already rendered show that they are the Minute Men of this period, and I wish to express the gratitude of the American people for the readiness with which every one of the 36,000 members of the societies responded to the President's call to the colors.

"You have already given a new vision of American willingness to put service to country above private interest. Your unselfish and invaluable aid in the larger naval program has heartened all true Americans. You have stimulated inventive activity, taken the first step in industrial preparedness, and I congratulate myself that I have been privileged to associate with you in what I believe the future will regard epoch-making days. What you have already done is but an earnest of the far-reaching and lasting contribution you will make to national defense, now that each member of the board is recognized by the law as an officer in the American Navy.

"I welcome you into this company of honorable traditions and patriotic achievements. Your coming strengthens the navy today and gives promise of the greater things that lie before us. The new naval bill to which your organization gave assistance will once more restore American prestige on the seas. In the great problems to be solved naval experts and civilian experts will find a field calling for all their research and all their ability. I am an optimist and believe your enlistment will more than justify the optimism we all share of the glorious future of our navy and our country."

CHINA WELCOMES OUR 'MESSAGE OF COURAGE'

Peking Gazette Resents British View That Protest Was for Campaign Purposes.

PEKING, Sept. 19.—The Peking and Tien-Tsin Times, a British publication, has aroused comment by an article discounting the interest shown by the United States toward the demands of Japan following the recent clash between Chinese and Japanese soldiers at Cheng-Chiatung, Manchuria.

Referring to the inquiry made by the American Government the newspaper says China should not count on American support, and expresses the belief that Washington is merely attempting to give the impression of a strong foreign policy for campaign purposes.

The Peking Gazette, a Chinese paper, denounces the attempt of the British publication to discredit the American Government's action, and says:

"So far as China is concerned, we declare that every indication of American sympathy with and interest in the trials daily heaped upon us by the Japanese is a message of courage to bear up against oppression until the day of freedom comes. The opinion of a nation of 100,000,000 persons is a massive moral force. Undoubtedly Europe would follow if America should indorse the Chinese view that Japanese hegemony in China would be a world menace."

GERMAN DAM BURSTS, HUNDREDS DROWNED

Bohemian Villages Are Swept by Rush of Waters, People Unable to Flee.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Many lives have been lost and enormous damage has been caused near Gablonz, Bohemia, by the bursting of a dam in the valley at Weissendesse, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting a telegram from Gablonz. The onrushing water carried away numerous glass-polishing factories, and it is feared there are many victims. The bridges were not destroyed, but are in danger of collapse.

The villages of Dessendorf, Tiefenbach, Tannwald, Schumburg, Schwarow, Grossharmer and Harata are inundated.

MISS RODEWALD ENGAGED.

New York Girl to Wed Lieut. Allan D. Perrins of British Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The engagement is announced between Lieutenant Allan Dyson Perrins of the Welsh Guards, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Perrins of Malvern and Ardrose Castle, Scotland, and Marie Louise Rodewald, daughter of Wm. MacNeil Rodewald of New York.

Miss Rodewald is prominent in society in this city and at Tuxedo Park, where her father has a villa. They reside at 37 West Fifty-third Street during the Winters. Mr. Rodewald is a member of the Union, Tuxedo, and Automobile Clubs.

Mr. Perrins comes from a distinguished English family. His father retired as Captain of the Fourth Battalion Highland Light Infantry in 1892, and was Mayor of Worcester during Jubilee Year, in 1897. He is a life Governor of Birmingham University, and has a notable collections of illuminated manuscripts, early woodcut books, and Worcester china.

The Perrins reside at Davenham, Malvern, and also at Ardross Castle, Alness, in North Britain.

No date has been set for the wedding.

DEFENDS SCANT STAGE GARB

Arnold Bennett Answers Critic, Praises Admiration of Beauty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The latest contribution to the controversy on stage morals which was started here recently by General Smith-Dorrien comes from Arnold Bennett, who replies in The Westminster Gazette to letters signed "Tawwaf," in which the latter referred to the "parade of women in all degrees of nudity which apparently is an indispensable feature in any modern revue." Mr. Bennett writes:

"I have not yet observed in any revue any woman whose 'degree of nudity' has appreciably exceeded that which was insisted upon by the late Queen Victoria at her own dinner table and which is visible nightly in the drawing rooms of London. 'Tawwaf' is entitled to think women are too decolletté, but he is not entitled to libel the women who take part in spectacles which conform to the rules established by the custom of the whole nation. His remarks about the 'costumes approaching that of Mother Eve,' a 'cult of woman and beauty of woman,' and the coming 'substitution of modesty for nudity' are, to speak mildly, ridiculous.

"For myself, I regard the increase during this century of the 'cult of women and beauty of women' as one of the most satisfactory and promising features of British national life, and I am glad to see the music halls reflecting it. The music halls will continue to reflect, and, happily, nothing can stop them from reflecting."

WURLITZER

"They looked at 7 other Players—then bought an

APOLLO
PLAYER PIANO

THE APOLLO is the only Player Piano that strikes down upon the keys as the human hand strikes, and plays with perfect human expression; that transposes into nine different keys for voice or instrumental accompaniment; that accentuates or omits the melody entirely.

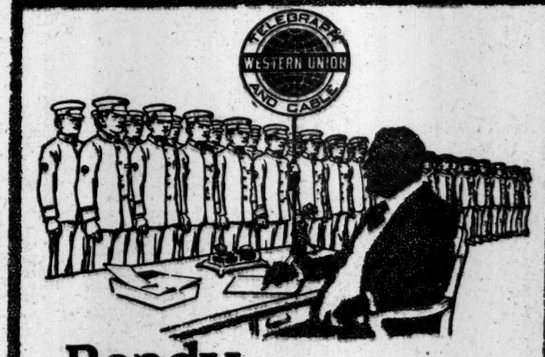
These features the APOLLO possesses exclusively. Price $625. Call for demonstration. Convenient terms.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 W. 40th St.,
"Just East of Broadway."

At your work—in *your* field—there are probably hundreds of Packard trucks *saving* money—time—trouble. Let us show you how they'll *save* for you.

'Phone Packard Motor Car Co. of New York—Broadway at Sixty-first Street

Packard
CHAINLESS TRUCKS



Ready

To add ginger to your sales—to carry a cheery message—to serve you in every emergency

WESTERN UNION

is awake and always ready.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

NO INTERRUPTION

to the income from our Guaranteed Mortgages can result from war, strikes, legislation or mercantile disturbances of any kind. Your interest earned from productive real estate is paid on the appointed dates by our check.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.
FOUNDED 1857
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9-11 EAST 37TH STREET

OFFER A WIDE SELECTION OF OPEN-STOCK DINNER SERVICES RANGING FROM

$22 TO $480

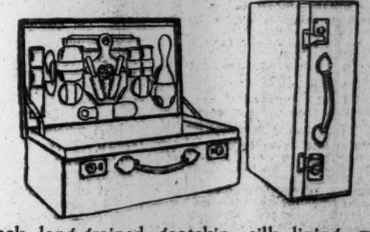
How Much Do You Use Your Bank?

DO you use it only as a place to deposit your funds and to secure accommodation? ¶We like our clients not merely to avail themselves of our regular banking service but to seek the advice of our officers whenever occasion arises. ¶We like our clients to know us well, in fact to call on us at other times than when requiring ordinary banking facilities, because such intimacy frequently reveals new and unsuspected opportunities for us to be of service. ¶You are invited to make a personal investigation of our facilities and service.

LIBERTY
NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

Bride's Fitted Suit Case

MARK CROSS LONDON



Suit Case—Black long-grained goatskin, silk lining, white celluloid fittings: comb, tooth and nail brush holder, buffer, soap box, two salve jars, mirror, nail file, button hook, scissors, shoe horn, tooth powder and talcum powder boxes, and hair brush; two shirred side pockets in body; two gilt locks and center handle; 18 x 11½ x 6 inches deep, complete. . . . $32.00
20-inch, $33.00—22 inch, $34.00

New York
404 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street)
253 Broadway

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
(Special Mail Order Service)

Boston
145 Tremont St.
London
89 Regent St.

$50 CASH
Places in your Home a

Sohmer
CUPID GRAND

Moderate in size, five feet, four inches long—moderate in price—only $675. This superb, little Grand combines all the qualities of tone to delight the musician with the compactness of size essential in modern home making.

Moderate terms of $50 now, and convenient payments monthly, make easy the purchase of a Cupid Grand.

Your piano taken in Exchange.

SOHMER & CO. WAREROOMS
FIFTH AVENUE at THIRTY-SECOND ST., NEW YORK

Chauffeurs' Outfits

Special
AT
$47.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality gray worsted whipcord—the outfit complete $47.50, or, as follows:

Overcoat $27.00
Suit . . $18.50
Cap . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$26.50
Other Outfits of Better Grade at $64.50 and $81.00.
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$22.
Motor Apparel Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Correct Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857

Andrew Alexander

The New Shoes Are Ready

Browns and black predominate for men and women. Styles are fetching; lasts more varied than usual. Quality maintained despite leather shortage. For sixty years Alexander Shoes have been criterions of both value and correct style, and in no previous season have we had such complete assortments as are now ready at both stores.

Sixth Avenue, at 19th Street
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th St.

Resinol
stops itching and burning

If you are suffering with some tormenting skin trouble, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You will be surprised how quickly the itching and burning stop and the skin becomes clear and healthy again.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap have been prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Sold by all druggists. For free trial size of each write to Dept. 12-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol Shaving Stick makes daily shaving easy for tender-faced men.

YOSAN

HUGHES ASSAILS THE 8-HOUR LAW

Continued from Page 1.

in his most vigorous style, with ringing voice and emphatic gestures. From the start he held his audience, and as he proceeded he became more outspoken in his criticism. He clung, however, to his determination not to drag the name of President Wilson into his attacks.

It seemed that a pretty complete change had come over Mr. Hughes since his campaigning in the Far West, and he was in even better form than during his tour of Maine.

The Republican leaders were jubilant at the way things went in Peoria and in this city, where Mr. Hughes attended the State Fair, visited the tomb of Lincoln and addressed a meeting at the theatre in the evening. Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman and Albert Hert, manager of the Chicago headquarters, were of the opinion that Mr. Hughes had ended doubt of the result in Illinois.

Mr. Hughes's address at Peoria was full of fighting talk. His attack tonight on the Adamson bill was delivered with vigor. In both addresses Mr. Hughes set a new pace.

Mr. Hughes developed many new lines in his answer to Mr. Wilson at Peoria and repeated some of them tonight after he had considered the eight-hour law. He charged, first, that the Administration "presented a record of broken promises," and then, repeating the charges he had made in other addresses, proceeded to develop his argument more thoroughly than before.

Discusses Federal Reserve Act.

After an attack on the Shipping bill he turned to the Federal Reserve act, and said:

"It has been said that business has been aided by the passage of the Federal Reserve act. In this matter again we find extravagant claims. The truth of the matter is that through Republican efforts and under a Republican commission the foundations were laid upon which our opponents builded. Without the assistance given by the Republicans through their commission and their proposed legislative action the Reserve act would be nothing at all.

"I merely desire now to read what was said by the spokesman of our opponents, THE NEW YORK TIMES, with respect to this bill. It said: 'Without the report and the bill prepared by the National Monetary Commission,' a Republican commission, 'Congress would have been very much at sea in legislating the new system into effect. The great creative labor was done by the commission. That was the hardest of all. In the documents before it Congress found not merely guidance and material, but the very framework of the legislation which was prepared. Many provisions, much of the language of the bill, the commission bill, was embodied in the act.'

"Let us be fair. I do not deny to our opponents any reasonable credit for what they have done, but I protest against their taking Republican work, and, after they had first prepared an unworkable bill, demand extravagant credit from the country for finally aiding business by building upon Republican foundation."

Mr. Hughes then attacked the Underwood tariff law. The Federal compensation law, he said, was inadequate, and the child labor law affected only about 150,000 children, leaving 1,850,000 unprotected.

Mr. Hughes left at 11 o'clock tonight to continue his campaign, which will take him as far as Milwaukee tomorrow night.

TEXT OF HUGHES'S SPEECH.

Candidate Denounces the 8-Hour Law as a Force Measure.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 19.—In his address tonight Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, spoke as follows:

"The just interests of labor are the concern of all. We must have the sense of fellow-workmanship if we are to make progress. I desire to see safe conditions of work, wholesome conditions of work, adequate opportunities for education and recreation, reasonable hours of work, fair wages. This is not to promote efficiency for its own sake, but to realize our ideals in betterment of the conditions of human living.

"The Adamson bill is a force bill. It was legislation without inquiry, without knowledge. The demand by the Administration for such legislation as the price of peace was a humiliating spectacle. It was not only a serious misuse of official power, but a deplorable abdication of moral authority.

"The excuses presented are futile. The Adamson bill is not a bill providing for an eight-hour workday. It does not fix hours at all. It regulates wages. Its provisions do not require any employer to employ any set of men for only eight hours a day. Eight-hour day laws are to avoid fatigue and overstrain by prohibiting employment in excess of the requirement. There is nothing of that sort in this bill.

"What it does is to provide by law for an increase in wages for certain men. They may work just as long as before. They may work ten hours or more. They are simply to get more pay. The act provides that in contracts for labor and service eight hours shall be deemed a day's work, and the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employes of the sort described.

"It is provided that 'pending the report of the commission to be appointed, and for thirty days thereafter, the compensation of railway employes subject to this act for standard eight-hour work-day be not reduced below the present standard paid wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employe shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata for such standard eight-hour work-day.' Then follows the penalty for violating any provision of this act.

"In plain English the men affected are not required to work fewer hours, but are to have ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, and additional pay for additional hours. The act applies a wage-scale for a greater number of hours to a less number of hours, without changing the actual time of service.

"We have words which may seem to mean one thing and in fact mean another. The phrase 'eight-hour day' is apparently used to tickle the public ear in order to establish something quite different. If it was proposed to fix an eight-hour work-day why were not work for longer hours and all contracts for longer service prohibited under penalty, save where emergencies exist?

"It is said for this bill that it will have a tendency to procure an eight-hour day. This is extremely doubtful, but we are dealing with what the bill actually enacts, not with inconclusive suggestions of tendencies toward something else which is not enacted.

"This bill must be judged by what it provides, not by what it does not provide. It is nothing more than a measure to fix wages and as a measure to fix wages it must be judged. If as such a measure its passage was justified, it needs no further excuse. If not, its passage is not to be condoned by reference to another eight-hour work-day which it does not establish. Such reference can only be regarded as a subterfuge.

Sees no "Judgment of Society."

"We are, therefore, not concerned with anything that is said of the judgment of society with respect to an eight-hour work-day. There is plainly no judgment of society upon the increase of wages this bill requires.

"If the asserted judgment of society inspired it why does the act apply only to a limited number of railroad men, relatively few? Why are certain railroads less than one hundred miles in length excepted? Why are electric street railroads and electric interurban railroads excepted? Is there a failure of the judgment of society upon the eight-hour day in these cases? The obvious fact is that there was a demand for an increase of wages as to certain men and the Administration in advance of investigation surrendered to this demand.

"That the subject was one requiring investigation is apparent. The bill itself concedes this in its provision for a commission. If there is anything that demands careful inquiry it is a proposition affecting readjustment either of rates or of expenses of carriers. The entire community depends on their efficiency, upon fair action by them, and fair action toward them.

"What is fair and right must be done, but what is fair and right must first be ascertained. When railroads are required to expend additional millions this burden must ultimately fall on the public. If expenses are necessarily increased beyond what existing rates will stand, the rates must be increased.

"It was proposed in substance by the Administration that increased rates should be charged to shippers so far as required to pay this increase of wages. Assurance was given that 'no obstacle of law' would be suffered to stand in the way of railroads in increasing their revenues to meet resulting increased expenses so far as development of their business and of their administrative efficiency did not prove adequate to meet them.

"We may pause to ask what is the significance of this reference to 'obstacle of law.' The law provides for 'reasonable rates,' and an appropriate proceeding for fixing of reasonable rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Were these proceedings and the provisions of law the 'obstacles of law' to which reference was made? Were they to be overcome, if necessary, to accomplish the desired increase?

"It must be understood that the burden of increased rates is passed on to the public. It necessarily affects a host of activities, agricultural and industrial. 'Increase of wages for selected classes of men on railroads might result in restrictions on a great number of other workingmen, not only those employed by railroads, but upon those employed in industries throughout the country if the latter be required to operate under increased transportation charges.

"Again, what becomes of present adjustments and business agreements relating to the men whose services are involved in this bill if wages are fixed by law in this manner?

Says Investigation Was Imperative.

"Manifestly we have here an extremely intricate question of rates and outlays. What was the manifest duty of the Executive? Plainly to insist that investigation should precede action, and that nothing should be yielded to force. It was stated by the Executive in his address to Congress that 'the matter' had been agitated for more than a year. Why, then, was it not investigated? Could not the Administration command all necessary machinery for fair and thorough inquiry? Not only did the Administration fail to take proper action on its own initiative, but the business men of the country appealed in vain to the Administration for investigation. Their request won no favorable action.

"Time was allowed to run, and then came the surrender that shocked the people throughout the land. Was the 'crisis' unforeseen? Why was it permitted to arise, when the Administration was forewarned?

"I stand for the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes. Labor, least of all, can afford to have that principle surrendered. It is a civilized method, as opposed to the injurious contests of force, which impoverish labor and imperil the social order. The essence of the matter is a fair and reasonable hearing of all parties concerned and a just determination according to the facts.

"It is no answer to say that the awards of arbitration are not always just. The effort should be to improve reasonable methods, not to subvert them. Railroad companies refusing arbitration have been condemned at the bar of public opinion, and great progress has been made in the direction of the peaceful and reasonable settlement of labor disputes.

"The public judgment will not tolerate any reactionary course either by powerful groups of workingmen or by powerful groups of employers. The peace, good order, and progress of society are too important to be sacrificed in this way.

"To say that fair and prompt arbitration could not have been had in this case is to indict both the Administration and the American people.

"Nothing Sudden" in the Matter.

"It is said that we were suddenly caught. I find no foundation for this excuse. I see nothing sudden about the matter, but sudden or otherwise, there was no justification for the yielding of principle.

"Why not try the efficacy of standing for principle instead of giving it up in fear? Of those who seek to excuse the Administration's surrender on the ground of exigency I ask how far do you propose to yield to force? Where will you make a stand? Do you cherish the vain hope that by surrender you will accumulate courage or ability to withstand pressure?

"Let me also say that force can unmake as well as make, that it can reject courts as well as arbitration, that it can dispense with any part of the orderly procedure of government which it may oppose.

"When force is proposed and arbitration is refused there is but one stand to take, and that is to appeal to the judgment of the country to vindicate the processes of reason. Had the Executive, when arbitration was declined, at once directed the entire force of public opinion, as he easily could, to the demand for the recognition of the principle of arbitration, I have no doubt he would have won and the nation would have been his debtor.

"Had the Executive gone at once to Congress for immediate authority to secure prompt and thorough investigation of the stated grievance in advance of action, and had he thus made instant provision for an inquiry so entirely competent as to comand the respect of the country, I am satisfied there could have been no strike. We are still ruled by public opinion, and no Administration need fear results if it stands firmly for essential principle.

"I do not speak of the propriety of advisability of fixing wages by law. That is a separate matter. I am now dealing with a more fundamental question—legislation according to the facts, as opposed to legislation under pressure in the absence of inquiry. We have undoubtedly too much legislation without adequate consideration, but there are usually the forms and presumptions of legislative consideration on the merits of proposals. Here even those were absent.

"Within a few hours, on demand of the Administration, Congress provided a mandatory increase of wages, involving millions of dollars without any idea whether the increase was or was not justified. And this action was taken in connection with the essential instrumentality of commerce, the arteries of our commercial life.

"Mr. Adamson said of his bill, 'It is hasty legislation, I admit, to meet an emergency.' What emergency? The emergency of force to which the Administration had capitulated. Mr. Underwood said, 'We have no information on which to legislate and to fix rates of wages which we are going to do and are attempting to do.'

Compares Cleveland's Course.

"Contrast the action of this Administration with what Grover Cleveland in 1886 said with respect to labor legislation—'All legislation on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken, with no purpose of satisfying unreasonable demands or gaining partisan advantage.'

"It is idle to excuse the action taken by the Adamson bill by a request for additional legislation with respect to the future. That legislation was not obtained. We are dealing with what was demanded and actually enacted.

"One of the foremost friends of labor in this country states the plain truth in writing to me as follows:

"'Those of us who know the labor struggle, and have helped in the fight for standardizing in our industrial life well know that in the end laborers gain nothing by violence, unjust or arbitrary action of any kind, or the exercise of anti-social power of any description. However, some groups may be advanced in economic power by illegitimate means; the common interests of the great group of toilers can never be. Such gains are always at the cost of public opinion and support, are temporary and evanescent in character and operate to lessen the co-operation of that just public sentiment for the well-being of the workers of the world so essential to their improvement of the conditions of labor.'

"We have an unjustifiable attempt to use public sentiment with respect to another eight-hour workday in order to justify a bill which does not provide another eight-hour workday, but relates solely to an increase in wages. We have seen the choice of what seemed to be the easier way, which escaped the necessity of a determined stand for principles. We have seen what has appeared to be the consideration of immediate political expediency at the expense of public welfare.

"The issue thus presented is fundamental. The multiplying activities of the Government would be intolerable if we did not proceed in accordance with judgment based on an examination of the facts. These processes of reason are the only alternative to tyranny. We are an alert and intelligent people, with every opportunity for ascertaining the facts of any situation. Our problems in the future are likely to be in the main economic problems and they will severely test our capacity, but we shall find solutions if we are open-minded and thorough in our investigations.

"We can stand mistakes in policies if we are sound in method, but we cannot yield reason to the rule of force. That is the path of sure disaster. I should not take first step in that path."

DORSEY'S VOTE IN GEORGIA.

Final Returns Show He Received a Majority of 5,814.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—The final returns from last Tuesday's Statewide primary for Governor and other State officials shows that Hugh M. Dorsey received a majority of 5,814 of the popular vote over Governor Nate Harris, Dr. L. G. Hardman, and Joseph E. Pottle. The popular vote cast for each candidate follows: Dorsey, 111,335; Harris, 70,546; Hardman, 27,846; Pottle, 7,129.

Under the rules adopted by the State Committee the nomination was not decided by the popular majority, but by the county unit vote. The returns show that Dorsey carried 102½ counties, with 245 unit votes. Governor Harris carried 42½ counties, with 119 unit votes; Hardman, 3 counties, with 8 unit votes, and Pottle 4 counties, with 8 unit votes. The list of counties carried by Dorsey is large, but he was really the minority candidate in many of them, the vote cast for Harris, Hardman, and Pottle exceeding that cast for Dorsey. The counties, however, went to Dorsey under the plurality rule.

Governor Harris in a statement issued today said:

"The result grew out of three distinct causes, as it now appears—the disposition of the State Board, and the evident purpose of certain interests to get possession of it; the hysteria that still exists concerning the Frank case, and the enactment of the prohibition legislation arousing antagonism among a large number of our population. These are not matters for discussion at this time, but will be living issues as the time goes on."

Governor Harris's reference to prohibition grows out of the fact that Georgia's present drastic dry law was passed since he went into office. It is doubtful, however, if prohibition entered much into the result. As a matter of fact all the large city counties, with the exception of Atlanta, were carried by Governor Harris. In fact Dorsey's vote came largely from the rural counties.

WILSON WILL FIGHT, BUT NOT ON STUMP

Continued from Page 1.

ing this course, it is said, Mr. Wilson expects effectually to answer Republican demands for a return to protection by outlining a constructive program for meeting special conditions without abandoning the fundamental Democratic doctrine of a revenue tariff. The Underwood tariff will be unhesitatingly indorsed.

During the rest of the week the President hopes to make up with hard work for the inactivity which he has been compelled to maintain since his arrival at Shadow Lawn, and the plans which he has broadly outlined for his fight for re-election are expected to take definite and final shape. He will probably have several informal conferences with various campaign advisers during the week and on Saturday he will make his first political speech since the notification to a delegation of business men from New York and New Jersey. On Monday he will go to Baltimore to address the National Grain Dealers' Association, the first speech planned away from Long Branch.

Mr. McCormick expects to arrange several such speeches during the Fall in nearby cities, possibly including some of the up-State towns of New York.

The Democratic Chairman will spend tonight at Shadow Lawn in conference with the President planning further work, and arrangements have been made for them to receive the returns from the New York primaries by private wire. Mr. McCormick returns to New York at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Cary T. Grayson were with Mr. Wilson when he reached the West End Station in his private car this afternoon. Miss Margaret Wilson was with the party until they reached Trenton, where she took a train for New York. The President expected Chairman McCormick on an earlier train than the one on which he finally came, and he and Mrs. Wilson drove to the station to meet it. The Chairman did not appear, and they then went for a motor ride, returning to the next train and taking Mr. McCormick back to Shadow Lawn with them.

In addition to discussing politics with Mr. McCormick, the President today gave time to the picking of members of the Tariff Commission, the Shipping Board, the board created by the eight-hour law for railroad employes, and the board to carry out the provisions of the workingmen's compensation law. He expects to name some of these within a few days.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Fifth Ave. at Forty Sixth St.

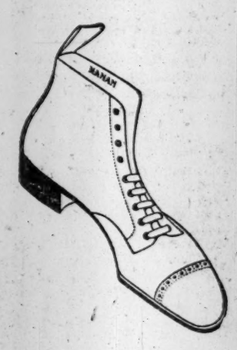
Particular emphasis is placed upon the fashion gathering facilities of this establishment and its presentation of authentic styles in arranged with such skill and in such profusion as to afford a wider opportunity for the expression of personal taste than is to be found in any other exclusive establishment in America

Informal Displays
NOW BEING HELD

TIFFANY & Co.
PEARLS
OF ALL SIZES

MICHAEL
Tailleur pour Dames
DEMAIN
SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FIRST
WILL BEGIN THE MOST
EXTRAVAGANT EXHIBITION
OF
EXCLUSIVE
TAILLEVR COSTVMES
DRESSES WRAPS
FUR AND MANTEAUX
FOR
AVTVMN AND WINTER
"THE TAILLEVR DRESSES AND THE PEACOCK MODEL ARE THE SEASON'S SENSATIONS"
734 FIFTH AVENVE AT 57TH ST
NEW YORK

Announcing
the first authentic
showing of
IMPORTED HATS
for the
coming season.
Arnold, Constable & Co., Inc.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET, N.Y.



The Panama

gives you foot comfort, extremely graceful lines and, at the same time, an attractive appearance. We carry this well-known style in all sizes and many leathers for its hosts of friends every season.

Made of
Russia Calf
Tan Kid
Black Kid
Gun Metal Calf

Illustrated Catalogue sent on request

Good Shoes are an Economy

Hanan & Son

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.
AND
411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St., New York

The Marlborough
(Exclusive with R. H. Macy & Co.)

Derby Hats
Just Arrived from England!
$3.89

An interesting assortment of new, smart derbies is now being shown. They have just been received from abroad and embody the newest style features. Black only, in either medium or featherweight (the former lined with white silk).
Three distinctive models, becoming to young men or conservative dressers.

American made soft hats or derbies are priced at $1.89 and $2.74.

Main Floor, 35th Street.

Herald Square R. H. Macy & Co. New York

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

"The true University of these days is a Collection of Books"

THESE words of Carlyle point the way to the self-education and self-culture which lies in Books. Everything of worldly use has been recorded on the printed page from which the ambitious young man or woman may help himself or herself freely.

BIOGRAPHY

There is much to be gained from the experiences and activities of great men which prominent educators recommend for those striving for success.

Plutarch's Lives. 3 vols.	ca. 36c
Carlyle's Heroes and Hero Worship	42c
Biographies by Samuel Smiles in Self-help	42c
Confessions of St. Augustine	36c
Life of St. Francis of Assisi	36c
Johnson's Life—*Boswell.* 2 vols.	ca. 36c
Life of Washington—*H. C. Lodge.* 2 vols.	ea. $1.08
Life of Lincoln—*F. J. Morse.* 2 vols.	ea. $1.08
Life of John Quincy Adams—*John T. Morse, Jr.*	$1.08
Life of Henry Clay—*Carl Schurz.* 2 vols.	ea. $1.08
Life of Daniel Webster—*H. C. Lodge*	$1.08
Life of Thomas Jefferson—*J. F. Morse, Jr.*	$1.08
Life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow—*S. Longfellow.* 3 vols.	$5.39
Life of Robert Lee	$1.34
Life of Emerson—*Oliver Wendell Holmes*	$1.08
Confessions of an Opium Eater—*De Quincy*	42c
Cardinal Newman's Apologia	36c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, West.

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE
BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.

Announce Exhibition of
NEW PARIS MODELS
from
Callot — Fanny
Cheruit — Bernard
Jenny — La Croix
Beer — Doucet
Georgette

WILSON ASSAILS CRY FOR MEXICO INVASION

Talks of "Parasitism of Big Business" as Source of Intervention Demand.

SEES EVIL IN CONCESSIONS

President Says Republic Must Be Left Alone in Struggle to Re-establish Order.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 10.—Amplifying what he said about Mexico in his speech of acceptance of Sept. 2, to the effect that the "people of Mexico have not been suffered to own their country or direct their own institutions," President Woodrow Wilson declares, in a signed article appearing in The Ladies' Home Journal for October, headed "The Mexican Question," that the State parasitism of big business, which seeks intervention in Mexico, can no longer be tolerated in the United States without reviving the "gravest suspicions throughout all the States of America."

The President believes that Mexico "must, no doubt, suffer through long processes of blood and terror before she finds herself and returns to the paths of peace and order," but that she must be left alone to make this struggle, just as "other nations older in political experience than she have staggered and struggled through these dark ways for years together, to find themselves at last, to come out into the light, to know the price of liberty, to realize the compulsion of peace and orderly processes of law."

Terrible Cost Under Diaz.

The stable order maintained in Mexico by Diaz, the President says, has been purchased "at a terrible cost when it has been obtained by foreign assistance." This assistance, invariably conditioned upon "concessions," has put the greater part of the resources of the country "in the hands of foreign capitalists, and by the same token under the 'protection' of foreign Governments." He adds:

"Mexico is one of the treasure houses of the world. It is exceedingly to be desired by those who wish to amass fortunes. Its resources are indeed serviceable to the whole world and are needed by the industries of the whole world. No enterprising capitalist can look upon her without coveting her. The foreign diplomacy with which she has become bitterly familiar is the 'dollar diplomacy,' which has almost invariably obliged her to give precedence to foreign interests over her own. What she needs more than anything else is financial support which will not involve the sale of her liberties and the enslavement of her people."

The President declares that foreign enterprises in Mexico can never be safely conducted so long as they excite the suspicion and the hatred of the people of the country itself. While he finds that a great many Americans in Mexico have acted with the honor and public spirit there that characterize them at home, he emphasizes the fact that the "system by which Mexico has been financially assisted has in the past generally bound her hand and foot and left her in effect without a free government. It has in almost every instance deprived her people of the part they were entitled to play in the determination of their own destiny and development."

Duty of United States.

"This is what every leader in Mexico has to fear, and the history of Mexico's dealings with the United States cannot be said to be reassuring," the President continues.

"It goes without saying that the United States must do as she is doing. She must insist upon the safety of her border. She must, so fast as order is worked out of chaos, use every instrumentality she can in friendship employ to protect the lives and the property of her citizens in Mexico.

"But she can establish permanent peace on her borders only by a resolute and consistent adoption in action of the principles which underlie her own life. She must respect the liberties and the self-government of Mexicans as she would respect her own. She has professed to be the champion of the rights of small and helpless States and she must make that profession good in what she does. She has professed to be the friend of Mexico, and she must prove it by seeing to it that every step she takes is a step of friendship and helpfulness."

The President's concluding sentence asserts the Golden Rule: "America will honor herself and prove the validity of her own principles by treating Mexico as she would wish Mexico to treat her."

EXPLAIN SUSPENSION OF BANKS IN MEXICO

Carranza Commissioners Lay Closing of Two Depositories to Currency Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 19.—Putting aside further discussion of the withdrawal of the expeditionary column under General Pershing and the question of the protection of the border until further information can be obtained concerning the Villa attack on Chihuahua which will enable them to ascertain whether there is urgent reason for action along this line, the American-Mexican joint commission, meeting at the Hotel Griswold, held another informal talk today on the internal affairs of Mexico. It is understood that the discussion was the result of direct questions put by the American commissioners.

The news from Mexico City of the closing of the National Bank of Mexico and the Bank of London and Mexico was discussed. It was asserted by the Mexican commissioners that these two banks—the first the official agent of the French and British holders of bonds of the Mexican national debts, the second the representative of French banking interests—being the largest in the country, constituted a "money trust" which was engaged in a conspiracy to depreciate the value of the issues of paper currency from the Carranza presses. The banks had friction on several occasions previous to suspending operations with various Carranza officials.

The Mexican Commissioners hinted at a policy of the Carranza Government looking to a rehabilitation of the finances of the country through the reconstruction of the currency system along lines which would have necessitated the closing of these banks. The establishment of a Government bank also was suggested, which would do away with a certain amount of foreign supervision of Mexican finances through the collection of customs, with the National Bank of Mexico as an official agent protecting the holders of such bonds as are guaranteed by customs receipts.

The depreciation of Mexican currency was affected by these banks through their opposition to the decree of the Carranza Government fixing the rate at which banks should sell drafts on London and New York. The banks refused to receive the fiduciary paper of the Carranza Government with an arbitrary rate and consequently exerted a bull influence on the rates quoted by other smaller banks and independent brokers. Another offense charged against the banks was failure to support the value of paper currency by replenishing metallic reserves which had become depleted by forced substitution of Government bonds under the Huerta regime and by spoliations by Zapata and Villa.

The chairman of the American and Mexican sections of the commission, after a consultation lasting several hours, issued the following statement:

"On account of the publication this morning of the fact that two of the banks in Mexico City had been closed, the American Commissioners expressed their desire for information upon this matter. The information was given by the Mexican Commissioners that this was the result of a policy which the Carranza Government felt had been carried on by certain of the Mexican banks to depreciate the Government currency, that these banks were in fact the money trust of Mexico and that the Government was anxious to make these banks more loyal to the purposes for which they were instituted. These banks, it was said, were the chief agencies used for the depreciation of the paper currency and this was hostile to the welfare of the country. The Government of Mexico is just contemplating, when these banks close permanently, the establishment of a national banking system similar to that in the United States, the foundation for which exists already in the newly established monetary commission."

Counselor Frank Polk of the State Department is expected to arrive here tomorrow to advise the commission. It is believed probable that he will be asked to explain to the Mexican Commissioners the American attitude on several of the Carranza decrees against which the American Government has protested on the ground that they were injurious to the interests of Americans. William Phillips, also connected with the State Department, stopped here today while on his way to Washington by automobile. He consulted with the American members of the commission.

After the adjournment of the session this morning the members of the commission, with the official secretaries, went aboard an American submarine and cruised around the mouth of the river with the U. S. S. Slyph alongside. The Commissioners finally went below and the boat submerged for about five minutes.

OVERHEARD VILLA'S BOAST.

Refugee Tells of Address to Troops Before Chihuahua.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 19.—Villa made one of his characteristic harangues to the bandits of his command at the railroad shops of the Mexican Central on the opposite side of the river from the city of Chihuahua, a telegraph operator from Chihuahua City, who arrived here this afternoon, said. The man hid when he saw the Villistas coming and overheard Villa say to the troops:

"I am here when I said I would be here. They said I would not dare to come here on this day and I have come. I will come back whenever I wish and I will be again in the palace in charge of affairs."

SECOND NEW YORK TO START.

Regiment Probably Will Leave Border for Home Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Sept. 19.—The Second New York Infantry probably will leave for Camp Whitman on Thursday. It is expected that the Second Tennessee, which is to take the camp site of the New York unit, will arrive tomorrow afternoon. As soon as the trains have been cleared the Second New York will go aboard the cars.

Major J. Scott Button of the Second Regiment, who has been head of the military police in the division camps, relinquished his post today. All other officers and men and special details also received orders to report back to their commanders.

All men of the Seventy-first Regiment who are left behind in the base hospital as paratyphoid suspects will go to Camp Whitman with the Second. There they will report to their own regiments.

WM. J. CALHOUN DEAD.

Ex-Minister to China Expires at His Home in Chicago at 68.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—William James Calhoun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China from December, 1900, until August, 1913, and widely known as a diplomat, died late today at his home here, in his sixty-ninth year. He was stricken with paralysis a few months ago, and had been in ill-health ever since.

Mr. Calhoun was born in Pittsburgh and practiced law in Danville, Ill., and in this city until 1897, when he was sent to Cuba as a Special Commissioner by President McKinley. His chief work on this occasion was to investigate the Ruiz case, and his report showed the Government the necessity for intervention there.

In 1905 President Roosevelt sent Mr. Calhoun to Venezuela at the time when Castro was active in embroiling the various powers, including this country, and he did much to straighten out certain matters pending the settlement between that country and the United States. President Taft appointed him to China in 1909, and in order to accept he was forced to resign from his large law practice, in which he was the senior member of the firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sheean.

Mr. Calhoun had much to do with the forming of the American Steel and Wire Company and the Federal Steel Company, and for many years was a Director and counsel for the Corn Products Company, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and other large corporations. He served one term in the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Calhoun was a member of the Chicago, Union League, Chicago Literary, Chicago Golf, Marquette, and Exmoor Clubs. He is survived by his second wife and by two daughters.

10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%

The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.

Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

Columbia
October Records
Now on Sale
Columbia Records TRADE MARK
Note the Notes

THE October list is the greatest list of great records ever issued in any one month by any company!

You need only glance at these names to know it—or to hear a few records to be *convinced!*

Kathleen Parlow
plays the Thais "Meditation"—a wonder-record, a miracle of *tone.*

Pablo Casals
puts the soul of the 'cello into his interpretation of Granados' "Spanish Dance".

Chicago Symphony Orchestra
makes first recordings.

Graham Marr
American operatic baritone makes his bow in two ballads.

Lucy Gates
Coloratura soprano prima-donna sings Ibsen's "Solveig's Song".

Johannes Sembach
Greatest of German tenors sings the great Sword Aria of "Siegfried".

Otto Goritz
Metropolitan Opera basso first records his mighty voice for Columbia.

Margaret Keyes
beautifies two ballads with her rare contralto voice.

Maggie Teyte
Daintiest prima-donna sings "Home, Sweet Home".

Frank Gittelson
America's violin genius makes his initial Columbia recordings.

Ballet Series
Under personal direction of Ernest Ansermet, conductor of Diaghileff's Russian Ballet Orchestra.

Al Jolson
Greatest of black-face comedians makes America laugh again.

Then there are *eighteen* unusually good popular hits, including "My Country, I Hear You Calling Me" and "Pretty Baby"; *ten* sparkling dance-records, with "Walking The Dog", the big fox-trot hit, a "big four" of march hits, two patriotic songs, four beautiful recordings of the Columbia Stellar Quartette, orchestral triumphs, quartettes, trios, instrumental novelties and sacred music—everything that could make this the most *varied*, as well as the *greatest* monthly record list ever issued.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

BELOW 14TH ST.
Gotham Shops, Inc., 49 Nassau St.
Fred Kraft, 38 Cortlandt St.
Columbia Graphophone Co., 88 Chambers St.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 193 Park Row
Greater New York Phono. Co., 310 Grand St.
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St., 196 E. Houston St.
Union Talking Machine Co., 50 Avenue B
Saul Birns, 111 Second Ave.
Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery
14TH ST. TO 42D ST.:
Hecht Bros., 53 to 57 W. 14th St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Ave.
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, (33d St. & Bdway.)
Spear & Co., 22-26 W. 34th St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 53 E. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 5th Av.
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Liggett's Drug Stores, Grand Central Sta.
34th St. and Bdway.
Christman Sons, 753 6th Ave.
43D ST. TO 96TH ST.:
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. & 8th Ave.
H. Saletan, 2169 Broadway
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Ave.
A. Shubkin, 802 Third Ave.
Bloomingdale Bros., Third Ave. & 59th St.
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
Ellen De Witt, 1397 Third Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 1518 Third Av.
E. D. Cortina Co., 12 E. 46th St.
ABOVE 96TH ST.:
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W. 207th St.
Daly & Cool, 556 W. 181st St.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 Broadway

ABOVE 96TH ST. (cont.):
J. Patten Co., 3464 Broadway
I. Zion, Inc., 2598 Broadway
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Ludwig, Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Goldburg Furn. & Carpet Co., 3251-3261 Third Ave.
148th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St. & 3rd Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co. 2936 Third Ave.
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Ave.
M. Luscher, 3723 Third Ave.
Thos. De Mayo, 746 E. 180th St.
Leibowitz Grafonola Shop, 894 E. 163d St.
M. Rappaport, 802 Westchester Av.
A. Grosshandler, 1837 Sou. Blvd.
Webster Music Shop, 2561 Webster Ave.
The Harlem Grafonola Shop, 1388 Fifth Ave. (near 115th St.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 1387 St. Nicholas Ave.
W. W. Liberty, 11 E. Fordham Rd.
BROOKLYN:
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
Hardman, Peck Co., 524 Fulton St.
C. E. Gorham, Inc., 60 Flatbush Av.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55 Flatbush Av.
Royal Fish, Inc., 96 Seventh Ave.
R. W. Olsen & Co. 926 and 1113 Flatbush Ave. 617 and 7210 Fifth Ave.
James F. Mullin, 591 Washington Ave.
P. G. Hess, 1227 Broadway
Phelan's, 1533 Broadway
John A. Schwartz, 838 Broadway, 1921 Broadway
Mills Bros., 1720 Broadway
Starke Bros., 3122 Fulton St.
Louis Brody, 349 Knickerbocker Av.
James M. Quinn, 384 Sumner Ave.
Weber Talking Machine Co., 281 Broadway

BROOKLYN (cont.):
Jos. Sheiman, 390 Grand St.
H. Hinderman, 1473 Myrtle Ave.
G. A. Sherser, 703 Woodward Av.
U. S. Gas Appliance Co., 2313 Myrtle Ave.
H. E. Hill, 806 Manhattan Ave.
Baim Bros., 1525 Pitkin Ave—2357 Linden Ave.
Leon Brick, 1808 Pitkin Ave.
Kirsner Bros., 2735 Atlantic Ave.
G. Robson, 370 Crescent St.
Duckman's Music Store, 5010 Third Ave.
C. J. Goldsmid, 91st St., 4th Ave.
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St., Fifth Ave. and 9th St.
C. A. Hannsen & Bros., 4711 Fifth Ave., 261 Columbia St.
G. & R. Furniture Co., 5413 Fifth Ave.
John Stojowski, 18 Harrison Av.
Sarokin Bros., 4917 12th Ave.
JERSEY CITY.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Av.
Adam Ruckstuhl, 311 Central Ave.
Junction Phono. Co. 493 Communipaw Ave.
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Av.
Zarbounes Music Co., 193A Jackson Ave.
Victoria Music Shop, 529 Jersey Ave.
Andrew Brunton, 111 Newark Ave.
Burtclay Phono. Shop, Bergen Square
NEW JERSEY.
A. Brunton, 152 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.
Frand Cordts Furn. Co., 130 Washington St., Hoboken
A. Gent, 1118 Washington St., Hoboken
Heraco Exchange, 615 Spring St., West Hoboken
610 Bergenline Av., W. New York
New York Furn. Co., 551-553 1st St., Hoboken, N. J.

Mr. Henry Manger, Printer

Manger, Hughes *and* Manger tell Their Experience With Tokyo

"OUR experience in printing Tokyo Bond has been an unusually satisfactory one.

"In addition to its good appearance, Tokyo seems to have a quality uncommon in bond papers. We refer to the peculiar smoothness with which it runs through the press. We have noted a freedom from the usual bond paper waves or wrinkles, making Tokyo very desirable for jobs where rule work or delicate line cuts are required."

HENRY MANGER

TOKYO
BOND PAPER

"The High Priced Look Without the High Price"

REMARKABLE PRINTING QUALITIES

Tokyo is *built dead flat*, by a special process. Hence its extreme *printability*. Will go through swiftest presses without running into V-waves, creases or wrinkles.

UNIFORM PRICE

Tokyo Bond is sold by highest class paper houses, always at a *uniform price*. Therefore, when estimating in competition where Tokyo is specified, each printer is assured of figuring at the same price as his competitors.

8 SIZES, 4 WEIGHTS, 12 COLORS

Your printer, stationer or lithographer will submit you samples and prices.

NEW YORK DISTRIBUTORS TO THE TRADE

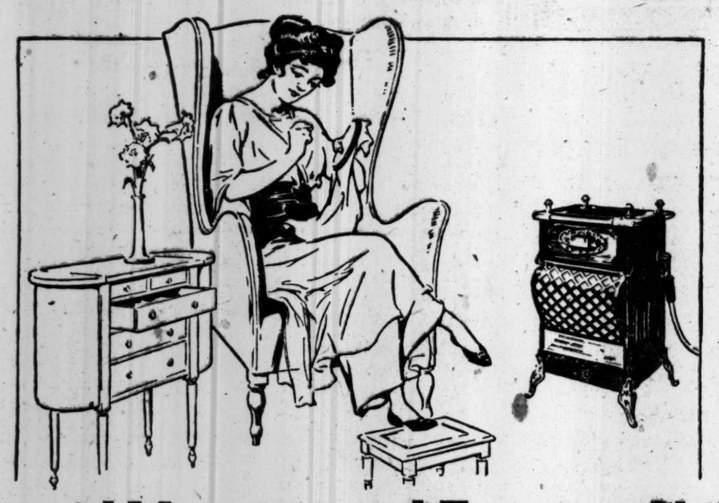
John F. Sarle Co. Inc. 85 John Street
J. E. Linde Paper Co. 84-90 Beekman Street
Lasher & Lathrop 29-33 Lafayette Street

Manufactured by
CROCKER-McELWAIN CO.
HOLYOKE, MASS.

Makers also of
CERTIFICATE BOND
"A Low Priced Bond with a High Priced Look, and a Dandy-Roll Watermark"
Mill production under direction of Mr. Crocker and Mr. McElwain, 80 Tons per Day

The Watermark of Service and Printability

McE



Avoid Morning and Evening Chill

THERE is no reason for having a cool and uncomfortable Office or Room. To occupy one may lay the foundation for a troublesome or dangerous cold.

Buy a Gas Heater or a Gas Steam Radiator

We are displaying our new lines of both types of heaters today. They are *very economical* in the use of Gas and give efficient and quick heat.

GAS HEATERS $1.50 and up, including odorless and non-detachable tubing.
GAS STEAM RADIATORS, $16.20 and upwards.
Heaters and Radiators sold on easy instalments.

Prompt attention will be given if you will write, telephone or call at one of these Gas Offices:—

No. 157 Hester Street *Tel. Canal 8400*
No. 130 E. 15th Street *Tel. Stuyvesant 4900*
No. 140 E. 15th Street *Tel. Stuyvesant 4950*
No. 142 East 15th Street *Tel. Stuyvesant 1302*
No. 112 W. 42d Street *Tel. Bryant 2348*
No. 2084 Third Avenue *Tel. Harlem 5385*
No. 281 Lenox Avenue *Tel. Morningside 120*
No. 173 Hunter Avenue Long Island City *Tel. Astoria 1086*
No. 32 West 125th Street *Tel. Harlem 3333*
No. 1909 Amsterdam Ave. *Tel. Audubon 8200*
Courtlandt Av. & 148th St. *Tel. Melrose 8000*
No. 1815 Webster Avenue *Tel. Tremont 2610*

"The Right Way is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

OPERA IN STADIUM APPLAUDED BY 8,000

Wagner's 'Die Walkuere' Given, with Nature Supplying Effects of Scenic Artist.

SINGING PERFECTLY HEARD

Sembach and Mmes. Kurt and Matzenauer in Chief Roles in a Notable Performance.

Siegmund's Love Song from "Die Walküre" had been heard often enough in New York before, but never with the setting it had last night, when they gave the first open-air opera in the City College Stadium. As the music came forth the task of picturing the moonlit landscape that is generally left entirely to the scene painter received its touch of absolute realism by the great stretch of sky that the spectators saw swallowing up the little stage, and the slight moving of evening breezes that Wagner put into the orchestral voices was actually there and to be felt on the faces of those that listened, while the silence that also fits into the picture was so perfect that when church chimes sounded from a few blocks away they almost seemed disturbing.

It was this unusual setting that made the whole performance what it was, something to add a new chapter to the annals of music in the city.

There was a great crowd, as large as the Stadium would hold, even with the use of its standing-room facilities. It numbered about 8,000. With this manifestation of public interest, there was to be added the other feature of success to the performance that it was especially worthy, from an artistic standpoint, in all respects.

In the first place, everything could be heard perfectly. The voices of the singers and their words lost nothing, and every note of the orchestra was plainly audible, so that Artur Bodanzky in the conductor's chair could avail himself of the complete range of dynamics from a pianissimo to a double forte. The members of the cast were all singers whose voices lent themselves without effort to outdoor singing.

These questions of mechanics out of the way, it remains to be said that the outdoor setting lent an atmosphere to the whole production that was unique and appropriate and had a value of its own. Those who heard "Die Walküre" last night will probably never be willing to admit that others who have heard it only within the walls of an opera house have got as much out of the work as they.

The audience was deeply impressed. Its silence gave ample testimony to that, and this silence was a striking thing in itself. To look up from the field over the far-stretching rows of hearers, all in darkness, and above them the fringe of figures at the edge, thrown into relief by the lights behind the heroic oval of Doric columns, was to see an inspiring sight, whose impressiveness was added to by the fact that the great crowd was as silent during the opera as if the performers were playing to empty benches. At the end of the acts there was great applause.

The singers were members of the Metropolitan Opera Company and they had given their services without pay, so that all the proceeds might go to the fund of the Civic Orchestral Society to help it repeat next Summer the concerts that were given in Madison Square Garden during the weeks just passed.

Melanie Kurt had been cast for the principal rôle of Brünnhilde, but when Maude Fay, who was to have sung Sieglinde, became indisposed and no substitute was available, she relieved the management of embarrassment by consenting to give up the principal rôle and sing that of Sieglinde. Margarete Matzenauer was secured for Brünnhilde, and Lila Robeson sang Fricka. Johannes Sembach was Siegmund, Carl Braun sang Wotan, and Basil Ruysdael was Hunding. The Valkyries were Mmes. Van Dyck, Warrum, Curtis, Mulford, Niessen-Stone, Wakefield, and Howard. Artur Bodanzky conducted and had the general artistic direction of the performance. The assistant conductors were Messrs. Jacobi, Tyroler, and Romel.

Edward Siedel, technical Director, had installed special acoustic devices, which consisted of a kind of sounding box under the orchestra platform and under the stage. The stage was placed directly in front and middle of the oval formed by the stadium seats. This made it easy for all the audience to hear, but made the angle of vision such that those on the extreme ends could not see the singers unless they were well down front on the stage.

The audience had nothing to worry it except that it was slightly cold. There was some slight difficulty caused by those in the rear crowding down front after the opera started. The lessons derived from last night for those who intend to hear "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" were: Be in your seat before 7:30 if you wish to be sure of getting it; be very warmly dressed, and bring something to sit on. With the careful observation of these rules, weather remaining propitious, there will be nothing to interfere with obtaining a unique pleasure out of the remaining performance.

'AMBER EMPRESS' AT GLOBE.

Parenteau's Charming Score Made Part of an Indifferent Comedy.

THE AMBER EMPRESS, a musical comedy in two acts; book and lyrics by Marcus C. Connelly; music by Zoel Parenteau. At the Globe.

Tom Brenner	Donald Macdonald
Pete	Colin Campbell
Carl Lumliefgh	Maurice Boddington
Trixie Scott	Louise Allen
Sheldon Scott	Thomas Conkey
Count Ruffano	Lew Christy
Sam Lewis	John Daly Murphy
Mrs. Harriet Scott	Emma Janvier
Percival Hopkins	Frank Lalor
Beverly Mason	Mabel Wilber
The Doge of Venice	Ronald Green
Giovanni	Paul Pollock
The Pages	Florida Bellaire, Rita Bellaire
Harry Austin	Andrew Higginson
Liza Jones	Daisy Revett
A Waiter	Jack Pratos
The Premiere Danseuse	Claire Lorraine
Elma Decker	Elma Decker
Anita Francesca	Anita Francesca
Estelle Francesca	Estelle Francesca
Jane Gilroy	Jane Gilroy
Phyllis Grey	Phyllis Grey
Madge North	Madge North
Edna Waddell	Edna Waddell
Kathryn Bauer	Kathryn Bauer
Maud Leroy	Maud Leroy
Marguerite Agniel	Marguerite Agniel

An unusually charming and melodious score, which deserves to be well sung and is not, a few neat lyrics, a few sprightly dances, several expert farceurs struggling valiantly against an exceptionally dreary book—this was the state of affairs revealed last evening when "The Amber Empress" was given here for the first time at the Globe. The net result is an ordinary musical comedy that stands a little below par.

From this endeavor it is Zoel Parenteau who emerges with all the credit. Here is a young French-Canadian from Pittsburgh, who has provided a workmanlike, graceful, and altogether pleasing musical accompaniment for a set of creditable verses that are imbedded in a quite stale and humorless entertainment. The music, intrusted largely to Mabel Wilber and Thomas Conkey, was entitled to an Eleanor Painter and a John Charles Thomas, but Mr. Parenteau was not so fortunate as that. And such skilled players as Frank Lalor, Emma Janvier, and John Daly Murphy were supplied by Marcus C. Connelly, author of both book and lyrics, with less than the decent minimum of material.

Three moments in the "Amber Empress" might be singled out for applause. One is a little recitation called "Gossip," which Emma Janvier gives with gusto and a musical accompaniment. One is the opening chorus of the second act, better sung by the anonymous ensemble than any other number in the program. The third is the Chinese Fox Trot, danced with vim by Donald Macdonald and a perky and pleasing little newcomer named Louise Allen. And, as, according to all good mimics, Ethel Barrymore used to say, that's all there is.

OWES H. A. METZ $121,092.

Atlantic Express Company Fails, with $228,366 Liabilities.

The Atlantic Express Company, 122 Hudson Street, through its attorney, John G. Dyer, 31 Nassau Street, yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The liabilities were stated to be $228,366, and nominal assets $47,786.

Herman A. Metz, former City Controller, was the largest creditor, with $121,092, for money loaned. Among other creditors were the New York Mail Company, $17,574; C. H. Murray, $10,900, and Peter Aiken, $10,500. Among the liabilities were notes indorsed by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, $6,000; William Loeb, $7,500; Tarbox Express Company, Portland, Me., $15,075, and C. H. White, also of Portland, $15,425. The New York Mail Company also was a debtor for $8,982. The petition was signed by Arthur L. Hack, Vice President.

The Atlantic Express Company transacted a package and merchandise transportation business in and about New York City, and through its New England connections shipped and received freight from eastern points. It was said last night that the company was in financial difficulties in 1911. At that time Mr. Metz and others were induced to put in additional capital with the view of rehabilitating the property.

Despite the increased capital the company had been losing money for a long time. It was said that Mr. Metz's loss was probably much in excess of the $121,092 stated in the formal petition of bankruptcy. Charles H. Murray served as President most of the time since the reorganization in 1911.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Authoritative Judgment

MR. BODANZKY

Distinguished Conductor of "Die Walküre" at the Stadium Last Night Writes His Impressions of the

KNABE-AMPICO

"While listening to the marvelous interpretations of the world's masters of the pianoforte, I was enchanted by its human touch, exquisite coloring and dynamic precision. These amazing characteristics, combined with the superb qualities of the Knabe Piano, give the world an instrument of perfection. It creates the impression that the Artist is personally playing. (Signed) "ARTUR BODANZKY."

Here is the "absolutely true reproduction of the playing of the world's master pianists," but more than "absolute truth of reproduction" comes to you when you hear this marvelous instrument. You will feel that thrill, that sympathetic vibration of the body that you experience in those rare moments when you hear great music. So perfect is the art of the Knabe-Ampico that all thought of the reproducing action is lost.

In operating the Ampico no pumping or personal effort is required, and, in addition to reproducing the playing of the world's great pianists, it may be played by hand, as the ordinary piano, or with any 88-note roll, as the player.

You are cordially invited to attend a demonstration of the Knabe-Ampico in the Knabe Warerooms, Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

WOMAN PICKS THREE IN BLACKMAIL CASE

Mrs. Klipper Confronts the Prisoners Taken in the Chicago Raid.

THREE OTHERS SET FREE

One Prisoner in Philadelphia Held in $50,000 Bail—To Fight for Seized Property.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Regina Klipper of Philadelphia, one of the victims of the alleged band of blackmailers which, it is charged, extorted thousands of dollars from victims throughout the country through threats of exposure, arrived in Chicago early in the morning. She had a long conference with the authorities, during which she fainted several times. Later she was confronted by all of the prisoners under arrest here.

She was positive in her identification of three of the prisoners—Edward (Doc) Donahue, Henry Russell and Mrs. Helen Evers. Her failure to identify Mrs. Edward Donahue, Mrs. Frances Chapman, alias Allen, and George Bland led to their discharge.

The case of James Christian, another of those under arrest here, went over until Friday, Mrs. Klipper not attempting to learn whether he was one of those implicated in the New York plot which resulted in her losing $530. It was said later by Charles E. Erbstein, counsel for the prisoners, that when the hearing was resumed on Friday no fight would be made against the removal of Russell and Donahue to New York for trial. He said, however, that he would fight to free Mrs. Evers, who, he says, has never been east of Chicago and has a perfect alibi.

The first attack on the Government's case came after the proceedings before the Federal Commissioner, when Erbstein went before Judge Landis and demanded that the Government and police authorities be compelled to turn over all property belonging to defendants seized in Saturday's raids. This property is said to include photographs, code translations, and correspondence, and, it is alleged, has considerable bearing on the blackmail charges.

Judge Landis set the matter for a hearing on Friday morning, and the question whether the Government can use this evidence against the prisoners will be decided before the hearing comes up befcre the Commissioner.

Mrs. Klipper, who is about 35 years old, was the central figure in the day's proceedings. Her story is that she was ensnared by members of the alleged syndicate in New York and that $530 was extorted from her. Six months later, in June, when prosecution of the gang was begun, she says she was enticed to Canada and held for seven weeks, obtaining her release only after a Canadian attorney had appealed to the United States Government.

Frank Crocker, who was accused by Mrs. Klipper, has made a confession to the Department of Justice and will appear as a witness for the prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—William Butler, accused in the Blackmail investigation, was held under $50,000 bail today for a further hearing by Commissioner Long. His brother George, who has been in prison for seven weeks, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy, was released on $2,000 bail.

Agent Garbarino of the Department of Justice said today that he had confiscated a number of bogus badges and warrant blanks used by the blackmailers. Although the authorities knew that such articles had been used by members of the gang, they had heretofore been unable to lay their hands on them. Mr. Garbarino refused to tell where the badges and warrant blanks were found.

William Butler, who was under $15,000 bail on a charge of having attempted to blackmail Mrs. Susan S. J. Winpenny of this city for $8,000, was surrendered by his bondsmen this morning. The demand for the unusually large additional bail of $50,000 was made by Federal District Attorney Kane.

William Butler was indicted on the charge of having impersonated a Government official, a Secret Service agent, and an operative of the United States Department of Justice. A charge of attempting to obstruct justice was also made against him, an outcome of Mrs. Klipper's case.

The specific charges against George Butler related to the Winpenny case only. Mrs. Winpenny died several weeks ago, and there is much doubt as to whether any of her testimony can be used in the case, but the Federal authorities say that they have other witnesses to prove the case. William Butler is alleged to have represented himself to Mrs. Winpenny as a Federal agent with a warrant for the arrest of one of her sons for violation of the Mann act. He offered to have the case dropped, however, if she would pay him $8,000. Mrs. Winpenny refused and caused his arrest.

It was learned today that love letters written by an instructor in one of the Eastern colleges were used extensively by the gang in their operations. The identity of the instructor and institution with which he is associated are withheld.

BERNHARDT SAILS SEPT. 30.

She Will Play at the Knickerbocker —Principals in Her Support.

William F. Connor, American manager for Sarah Bernhardt, received a cable yesterday from the French actress stating that the scenery and properties for the twenty plays in which she will be seen here this season were shipped from Bordeaux yesterday.

Mme. Bernhardt gave the following list of principals who will appear with her: Messrs. Angelo, Denubourg, Favieres, Maxudian, Guidé, Prélier, and Normand, and Mesdames Mea, Costa, Baujault, Lydia, and Fromenti. Several of these players have appeared here before with the star.

Mme. Bernhardt will sail for America Sept. 30 on the Espagne. She will come here direct and will not stop in London as originally planned. Her engagment in New York will follow that of David Warfield at the Knickerbocker.

Griffith Opposes Federal Censorship

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry will be held tomorrow to formulate a policy in regard to motion picture censorship. Representatives from all parts of the country will attend the meeting, and as soon as a policy has been determined upon a nation-wide campaign will be begun. The producing branch of the association has already decided to vote in favor of Federal regulation of motion pictures as opposed to State and local regulation.

D. W. Griffith, who is recognized as one of the foremost producers, yesterday issued a statement in which he expressed himself as opposed to Federal censorship.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILDREN!

The recent contagion and heat of the summer makes it necessary to thoroughly disinfect your home. Use

Platt's Chlorides

The Odorless Disinfectant

Sold everywhere in two Sizes, Quarts and Pints.

16-OUNCE LOAF LAW.

Hartigan Wants That Weight Specified by City Ordinance.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, will ask the Board of Aldermen, when it meets on Tuesday, to pass an ordinance that bread be sold on a weight basis. The ordinance stipulates that the dealer must keep scales and weigh the bread if the customer requests it. A similar ordinance was introduced in the Board of Aldermen in February of last year, but died in committee.

Commissioner Hartigan explained that the ordinance would permit the sale of loaves weighing more or less than sixteen ounces, provided each loaf was marked with the name and address of the baker and the true weight. The proposed law also provides that the bread must be made of good flour or meal.

Ninety-four new cases were reported yesterday of dealers selling bread that weighed less than the weight stamped on it. This brings the total number of cases to almost 1,000. The cases are being submitted to the Corporation Counsel for prosecution.

Some 300 master bakers of Brooklyn met yesterday afternoon in Arion Hall, Arion Place, Brooklyn, and unanimously adopted resolutions, copies of which are to be forwarded to President Wilson, members of Congress, and Mayor Mitchel, declaring the belief of the association that its members are entitled to fix a price for their product that will cover the cost of materials and leave a fair profit for them. They demanded also that an investigation be made into the cause of the increased cost of wheat and that steps be taken to reduce this cost.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42 ST. MON., SEPT. 25. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy By Emmerich Kalman Composer of "SARI." SEATS NOW. MISS SPRINGTIME

Danse De Folies (Atop New Amsterdam) NEW ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC OPENS THURS. NIGHT, SEPT. 28.

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Evenings at 8:20. First Popular Matinee Today 2:20. Her Welcome Was One of Multitudinous Cheers and Not a Few Heartfelt and Flattering Tears.—World. POLLYANNA Second Matinee Saturday, 2:20.

Turn to the Right! GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way. 43d St. Evs at 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. DAVID I. LASCO PRESENTS Seven Chances

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. TONIGHT AT 8:15. MARGARET ANGLIN In Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy CAROLINE

LYCEUM 45 St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. at 2:20. FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY. "A GREAT ACTOR IN A GREAT PLAY" —AMERICAN. CHARLES FROHMAN presents OTIS SKINNER in BOOTH TARKINGTON'S Comedy "BIG SUCCESS."—World. MISTER ANTONIO "Mr. Skinner makes the character of Mister Antonio one that is worthy of comparison with his best roles."—Herald. Matinees Thursday & Saturday

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. "There is only one Arliss. You can scarcely afford to miss him."—Times. GEORGE ARLISS in PAGANINI "Arliss makes Paganini as real as he made Disraeli."—Eve. Mail.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20 LAST 2 WEEKS FAIR and WARMER with MADGE KENNEDY

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. THE BOOMERANG

FULTON 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. THE SILENT WITNESS "THE BEST DRAMA IN TOWN."

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Twice Daily, Evs. & Sat. Mat. 2:15 & 8:10 P. M. ..... 25, 50, 1.00, 2.00. All other Mats. incl. Sunday, 25, 50c, 1.00. D. W. GRIFFITH'S Colossal Spectacle INTOLERANCE "NEW YORK AND BABYLON GO WELL TOGETHER." —N. Y. Tribune. Life's Mighty Drama in one sweeping glance. ORCHESTRA of 50. The first and only production Mr. Griffith has made since the "Birth of a Nation."

C. & H. Formerly Candler Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mats. Today & Sat. LEO DITRICHSTEIN LAST WEEK THE GREAT LOVER TUESDAY EVE., SEPT. 26th. SEATS NOW. "THE INTRUDER" A DRAMA BY CYRIL HARCOURT.

ELTINGE CHEATING CHEATERS WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. MATINEE TODAY 2:20.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. HIS BRIDAL NIGHT with THE DOLLY SISTERS

At the GLOBE THEATRE Last Night the smartest first-night audience of the year agreed with FRANK LALOR that "There's Nothing So Uncertain As a Dead Sure Thing" BUT To a Unit They Were EMPHATIC that THE AMBER EMPRESS With Parenteau's Exquisite Score Has More Song Hits Than Any Three Shows in Town Combined; Laughs Galore; and the Best Musical Comedy Cast of the Year! NIGHTLY AT 8:20. MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:20

B'WAY & 50TH ST. WINTER GARDEN EVGS. AT 8 Greatest of All Reviews THE PASSING SHOW of 1916 One of the Sights of New York MATINEE TOMORROW 50c to $1.50.

48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w 2:25. Last Week Here JAMES T. POWERS "SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE."

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S THE FLAME "Glorified melodrama—a smashing success." —"Zit" in N. Y. Journal.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. HENRY E. DIXEY in a new Comedy, MR. LAZARUS.

Pierrot THE Prodigal THE PANTOMIME WITH MUSIC. BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mat. Today at 2:30, 50c to $1.50.

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20. Popular Matinee Today 50 and $1.50. VERY GOOD EDDIE A Musical Comedy That Is Different

Park Thea., 59th & B'y. Daily & Sun. 2:15 & 8:15. Mats. 25c. 50c. Evs. 25c to $1. Boxes $1.50. Thos. H. Ince's $1,000,000 Photo Spectacle. CIVILIZATION

Will, Will Always Go, Where All the Go's Go—Because He Knows It Goes with a Go.

(See This Space Tomorrow)

TERRIFIC SPEED! Every car must make 90 miles an hour to qualify for the ASTOR CUP —RACE— 250 MILES Sheepshead Bay Speedway Sat., Sept. 30th, 2:30 p. m. TICKET OFFICE 1624 Broadway Phone Circle 100 Elimination Trials Take Place Thursday, Sept. 28th. Admission to trials, 50c.

HIPPODROME Evs. At 8:15. Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM. The Big Show SURPASSES ALL. MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $1.00. With PAVLOWA 100 Novelties 1000 People. NEW ICE BALLET. Staged by R. H. Burnside. MAMMOTH MINSTRELS. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead to Election Day.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. EDITH JOHNSON in "Behind the Lines."

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. Kinkaid Kilties, Fields & Halliday, Philippi Four, Dena Cooper & Co., others and Photo Plays. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50c

CORT West 48 St. Next Mon. Beginning SEATS TOMORROW. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents UPSTAIRS AND DOWN A Comedy in Three Acts by FREDERIC AND FANNY HATTON WITH A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST.

TOMORROW 7:30 P. M. Sharp "Cavalleria–Pagliacci" With Metropolitan Stars, Chorus and Orchestra. CITY COLLEGE STADIUM 138th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Ticket Sale, $2.50 to 25 cents, at Metropolitan Op. House 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. & All Agencies.

Universal Pictures present LOIS WEBER & PHILLIPS SMALLEY in MAXINE ELLIOTT Theatre, B'way at 39th St. 4 Times Daily, 2:30—4—7:30 & 9 P. M. PRICES 25 & 50c. "IDLE WIVES" SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1. Bessie Clayton, Mildred Macomber, Lew Dockstader, Ruth Roye, Chas. Grapewin & Co., others and "The Magical City."

RIALTO B'way at 42d St. "ALWAYS WORTH WHILE" H. B. Warner in "The Vagabond Prince." Soloists, Scenic, New Comedy & Rialto Orchestra.

B'way & 47th St. STRAND Noon to 11:30 Celebrated Concert Orch. Soloists, Fashions and Valentine Grant, The Daughter of MacGregor.

COLUMBIA BOWERY BURLESQUERS B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices ALL NEW

TIMES BUILDING Times Square

To rent, space on second floor, suitable for insurance or banking concern. Overlooks Broadway. Finest location and most desirable floor in the district. Small, handsome suites in the Tower, having unequaled light and all modern equipments; adapted for physicians, dentists, architects or lawyers.

Renting Agent — Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. LINA ABARBANELL Smashing Big Success FLORA BELLA

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of Broadway. Bryant 2628. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. Popular Matinee Today 2:20. The One Big Play of Year THE MAN WHO CAME BACK ASK ANYBODY!

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. The Guilty Man Cast includes IRENE FENWICK

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. THE LATEST TOWN PET. THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL TYPICAL SHUBERT MUSICAL SHOW—THEREFORE A1.

COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Last 2 Weeks Wash'n Sq. Players of Four Comedies

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mat. Tomorrow 25 & 50c. "THE HOUSE OF GLASS" —with— Mary Ryan

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 33. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER in Nothing But the Truth "BEST FARCE IN 20 YEARS."

Hotel Webster 40 West 45th Street Near 5th Avenue. 1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath. 1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath. 1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths. Suitable for Permanent Occupancy. Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests. PAUL L. PINKERTON Proprietor

Hotel Le Marquis 12 E. 31st St., Near 5th Av. 70 new rooms and baths and 15 new suites; all newly furnished and decorated. Every modern comfort. Convenient to shopping and uptown business district. European Plan $1.50 per day, $9 per week. American Plan $3.00 per day, $18 per week. Room with private bath, European Plan, $2.00 per day, $12 per week, $45-$65 per month. American Plan, $3.50 per day, $22 per week.

A Home for the Discriminating. New Weston HOTEL Madison Ave., at 49th St. ACCESSIBLE—EXCLUSIVE MODERATE RATES. Apartments of as many rooms as desired, furnished or unfurnished, under yearly lease or for the season. Superior restaurant; service a la carte. S. G. CLAYTON, President.

WHY NOT LIVE ON THE AMERICAN PLAN ? Room with private bath and 3 good meals a day for $20 WEEK. Homelike Surroundings. Aristocratic Neighborhood; Model Service. HOTEL EARL 103-105 Waverly Place (Next to 5th Ave.) Overlooking Washington Square Park. A. O. HAYWARD, Manager.

Hotel Van Rensselaer 13 to 19 E. 11th St. (2 doors E. of 5th Ave.) Catering to discriminating people ONLY. Room and bath, with meals for one, $16 week. For two, $26. Double room and bath, with meals for one, $18 week. For two, $28. Parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two, $30 week. For three, $40. Larger suites proportionately. C. E. McGinn, MANAGER.

Hotel Bretton Hall Broadway, 85th to 86th St. Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates. Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO'S FAMOUS SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER Hyde Park Hotel. The Windemere. Chicago Beach Hotel. Hotel Del Prado

23 Years at this Address Means Something MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5.00. All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00. REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING. 917-921 Eighth Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557-4084 Columbus. Open 10 to 10 Daily. Send for large FREE booklet

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 48.4. Dances taught privately. Each pupil has separate room. Reasonable.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN the Fall comes the call of the fashions and modes: "To the shops—shoppers all—they're the end of all roads. Come to town for a gown—or a veiling—or shoes—in the shops—up and down—and there's no time to lose." In September, remember the bustle and fuss—so remember—to take the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Ask the conductor for a Map and Route Schedule.

A GOOD NAME

The good name of the Thompson-Starrett Company is the net result of giving our clients every possible cause for satisfaction and none for disappointment.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction

SATURDAY

Out-of-town National Bank Statements will be published in The New York Times September 23. The New York Times publishes a greater volume of bank statements than any other newspaper.

When You Sit Down

to luncheon at Shanley's you expect to have something especially good. When you arise your expectations have been more than surpassed.

Each course a triumph—there are seven—75c (music) from 12 to 2:30 P. M.

The cabaret awaits you every evening—twenty excellent acts from seven to one.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Rector's Broadway at 48th Street

There are three things to look for in a restaurant—

Food, Service, Entertainment

Whenever you go to Rector's you find the best of everything awaiting you.

The Rector Special Dinner

is served from 6 to 9 in the new Futurist Ball Room at $1.50 per cover. In the Main Dining Room the service is a la carte.

The entertainment, with Andre's Musical Revue, is superior to any in town. Two Dancing Floors. Two Symphony Orchestras and the Royal Honolulu Hawaiian Band from Belasco's Seven Chances.

Cut Your Rent—come live as though you were in the Country, yet be within 20 minutes of Wall Street—only a little longer from Herald Square— in the NEW

Robert Treat Hotel Facing Beautiful Military Park Newark, N. J.

A Step from Hudson Tube Terminal.

You Miss a Great Deal By Not Making Your Home In This Delightful Hotel.

Family Apartments equal to any on Broadway or the Avenue—less expensive—and only 15 minutes away from the Orange Mountains and open country. Splendidly appointed Dining Rooms—refined service—moderate charges. Garage facilities at less cost than in New York. Personal inspection urged. Management

Charles A. Carrigan.

Phone: "Market 1000."

Greatest Luncheon & Dinner Place in New York

HOFBRAU HAUS 30th St. & Broadway & 30th

FINEST TABLE D'HOTE IN TOWN, $1.00

Dancing Every Evening

CAFE BOULEVARD Broadway & 41st St.

A la Carte Specialties. DINNER ONE DOLLAR Luncheon Fifty Cents. SUNDAY MID-DAY DINNER ONE DOLLAR

FAMOUS ORCHESTRA. Entertainment and Dancing at Dinner and After Theatre. Miss Evelyn Cavanaugh and Mr. Richard Dore and other feature acts. ROOMS FOR PRIVATE AND CLUB DINNERS. Tel. 4220—Bryant.

STRAND ROOF OPEN ALL THE YEAR B'WAY & 47TH ST. NEW POLICY—NO ADMISSION CHARGED—LIQUOR SERVED. DANCING NOON TO CLOSING. DINNER ONE DOLLAR Luncheon Fifty Cents. A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS. MONS. ANDRE'S REVUE Presented Nightly at 7:15 and 11:30 P. M. AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 3 TILL 6 P. M. ELIAS MEIROWITZ, Mgr.

Prince George Hotel Fifth Ave. and 28th Street. One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York. 800 Rooms with Bath. Rates $3 and up.

Auto Road Map Free Mailed on Request. HOTEL ADELPHI Chestnut at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 400 Rooms—100 Baths.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....80 West Grand Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....321 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday. Postage free, exceptions noted. 1 Yr. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday..... 6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections..... 2.50 .25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75
Binder for Magazine Section, $1.25
Canada, Sunday only..... 5.50 .45
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday.....24.50 2.05
Daily, without Sunday.....15.60 1.50
Sunday only..... 8.90 .75

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1916.

THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF.

The worst defect in the organization of the United States Army at present is the unwise restriction of the authority of the General Staff. Theoretically, that is the military governing body of the army. Practically, it is deprived of the powers it ought to possess and the actual control is placed with the Adjutant General and the various bureaus of the War Department. The new army law effectively ties the hands of the Chief of Staff. It forbids him to exercise authority over any arm of the service or over any of the bureaus. It puts in the hands of the Adjutant General authority over the cavalry and infantry, leaving the management of the Coast Artillery to the Chief of that arm, who is created a member of the General Staff, but, in his own field, is not responsible to its Chief. It provides that members of the General Staff shall "not be permitted to assume or engage in work of an administrative nature that pertains to established bureaus of the War Department." The effect of these provisions is to make the General Staff such only in name, and that was the intention of the amiable framers of the law. Today the General Staff has less power than ever before since its establishment. Yet the whole theory of such a military body is that it has complete technical and military control of all branches of the army. If that theory were put in practice, if the Chief of Staff were made in reality the military head of the army, the whole establishment would be more efficient.

The Chief of Staff is detailed from the Major Generals of the army for a period of four years, "unless sooner relieved." All the other officers serve for the same period under the same condition. That is right, and the system of rotation applied to the staff should be extended to all other army departments and bureaus. The Adjutant General, Inspector General, Judge Advocate General, Quartermaster General, and Chief of Ordnance should serve only for four years, or until relieved. We educate many fine officers every year. We should make better use of their skill and experience. To keep an officer at the head of a Washington bureau for a long term of years is unfair to other officers as fit for the place, and is apt to prove in the long run to be unfair to him. He is bound to get "set" in his ways, and he is inevitably subject more or less to various political influences. The longer he remains in office the more anxious he becomes to retain it and the stronger his disposition becomes to keep on good terms with the powers that be and to stick closely to routine. Obviously, if appointed for a reasonably short term and keenly aware of the possibility of transfer, for one reason or another, at any time, his point of view would be different. The military law enacted this year needs radical amendment.

PHILIPPINE PROGRESS.

Occasionally there is news that reminds the American people of their interest in the Philippine Islands. And always now it is news of peaceful development, not of war. Official reports show that exports from the Islands in the fiscal year that ended with June, $61,464,031, were the largest ever known, exceeding those of the preceding year by $10,500,000. Shipments of sugar from the island plantations were increased by $7,500,000, or 77 per cent. And $1,500,000 was added to the imports, making a total of nearly $46,000,000. More than half of the imports were from the United States. Here is evidence of progress in the arts of peace.

In the Sulu archipelago the Moros have been conciliated. They are no longer hostile to the foreigner and are at peace among themselves, free to improve their condition with the aid of a friendly Government. A remarkable and most encouraging change has taken place in those southern islands. The Philippine constabulary forces that were placed there after the withdrawal of American troops have suppressed the outlaws, and have done this with the help of the Moros themselves. "All the people now," says the American commander of the constabulary, "realizing the motives that actuate us in our work, are heart and soul with us." There is testimony showing that they are taking the ways of civilization. Americans are helping them with hospitals and agricultural schools.

The Filipinos must realize that they are fortunate in their relation to the United States, that we are their friends, and that this great and powerful nation unselfishly desires to promote their advancement. Neither they nor their natural resources have been exploited, but American capital has been invested with them equitably and has served their interests. We have been ready and willing to recognize their growing ability to take part in the work of government. We shall continue to assist them in many ways. It should be clearly seen by them that their condition could not be improved by independence at this time.

THE PRIMARIES.

The voters made use of the primaries this time; they did not treat them lightly. They voted with intelligence and for the accomplishment of certain purposes. The way in which the different counties voted shows that.

Mr. CALDER expected a majority of 75,000, and had every reason to do so. He has been building up for three years an organization which had for its purpose his nomination for the Senate. He began it in 1913, but was defeated for the nomination in 1914. Since then he has been devoting all his time to it, and it was a perfect thing of its kind. Mr. BACON entered the contest at the last moment, and his candidacy was generally believed to be hopeless. That he should have defeated Mr. CALDER, as apparently he has done, is a thing which would have been believed impossible. His straightforward, manly campaign, in which he shirked no issue and declared himself on everything, regardless of whether he repelled this or that "vote" or not, was a credit to himself, and the big vote that responded to that kind of fighting was a credit to the Republican Party.

Mr. MCCOMBS is better known and more generally considered to be of Senatorial size than Mr. CONWAY. The fact that he won by a large majority is not surprising. Mr. CONWAY made his canvass as an anti-machine candidate, and the votes cast for him were cast for that reason. We believe Mr. MCCOMBS is the better man for the place and that the anti-machine issue was not properly in the campaign at all; but the fact that voters who believed that it was acted on that conviction is not discreditable to them.

The only other contest of importance was that in the Progressive primaries. There is so little left of even the Progressive Party of 1914 that no great significance is to be attached to the result. It was the last political act as Progressives of those who are going back into the Republican Party, while Mr. SEABURY'S vote was cast by those who still desire to keep up a separate organization. WHITMAN is no Progressive, and it is probable that if BARNES had been the candidate those who voted for WHITMAN would with equal cheerfulness have voted for him.

Mr. SEABURY was unopposed in the Democratic primaries, and his nomination represents the real feeling and desire of the party, the rank and file as well as the leaders. It is undoubtedly the most really popular nomination the Democratic Party has made in recent years, in the sense of a nomination which meets the desires of the people composing the party. If every Democrat in the State had voted, there is no reason to suppose the result would have been different or that any candidate would have contested the nomination with him. As for Mr. WHITMAN, his party could hardly be expected to retire him and yet go into the field on the record made by his administration, especially with a candidate who represented so little as Mr. BENNETT. On the whole, the primaries show an encouraging interest in politics and an intelligent use of means toward ends.

THE STATE'S SHARE OF TAXES.

The tax rolls of this State never approached what they are likely to be for the tax collections of this year. The city is pressing the country to assume a larger share of the $3,000,000 which it is charged the city paid above its fair share of the direct tax when last collected. The country is pursuing the corporations to protect the country real estate, which otherwise would have to assume whatever burden may be diverted from the city. It is all the same to the city whether the country real estate or corporations are marked up. Any increase of the tax rolls is for the much needed relief of the city, and the process is going on with encouraging results.

In Batavia last week ten corporations were raised nearly 300 per cent., and one was raised nearly 600 per cent. The addition of $2,000,000 to the list in a city of 14,000 inhabitants is a hint of what might be done throughout the State. The result is both to relieve the Batavia real estate and to make the country a less desirable place for the home office of tax-dodging corporations. The assessments of corporate franchises are expected to be larger by a billion dollars this year, and nine-tenths of that new tax source will be found outside of this city. Salamanca has raised its real estate assessment, exclusive of franchises, 118 per cent. The increase in Orwell, Oswego County, is 188 per cent. Orleans has raised its valuations 46 per cent. These are indications of the extent to which this city was defrauded in the collection of the direct tax, which itself was unnecessary, as appeared from the surplus that was the result of its collection. The last session of the Legislature postponed tax legislation because this year's election came in a Presidential year. The approaching session will have no such excuse for not finishing the work which Senator MILLS'S committee began so well.

There is no objection to the city's reforming its collections and its expenses also. The State is under that necessity, for the day when the State can lay taxes and escape its just share at the cost of the city is fast drawing to a close. Among the scandals mentioned in the recent charges was the assessment of a farm for $1,800 which was mortgaged for $5,400 and offered for sale at $12,000. One commercial plant assessed for $56,000 was mortgaged for $92,000. In one Hudson River city the mortgages alone exceed the assessed valuation. The cost of the inquiry exceeded the sums available for the purpose and it was discontinued, but there was an excess of material. The State's total expenditures have increased by an average of $41,500,000 for the last ten years. The department expenses of the State alone have doubled. This is the concern of all the State.

It is the particular concern of this part of the State that these costs have come disproportionately from the taxes unjustly collected from this city. This city is weary of paying more than its share of padded payrolls which the Horton Committee reported could be reduced by $2,000,000 forthwith. The way for the city to bring the country to the same frame of mind on the subject is to compel the country to bear its fair share of the burden. When the country "totes fair," both city and country will have less to carry.

A RIDE WITH THE CROWN PRINCE.

A correspondent of the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger has had the happiness of an automobile ride with the Crown Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM. The heir apparent, it seems, is as great a philosopher as he is commander. He has been liberalized by the war. He graciously admits that the common soldier "is a human being, as I am, a part of our German people." We have forgotten the name of the earlier and more severely Prussian philosopher-anthropologist who said, in a noble phrase: "Man begins with the Baron." The Crown Prince is more democratic. A common soldier, at least in wartime, is to be recognized as a human being. It is delightful to follow the Crown Prince, as he makes his motor car a chair of ethics:

> That which gives us superiority and strength over others is this feeling on the part of the German Army leaders, this respect for an ethical estimate of the individual.

The German strength and superiority over others have long been familiar; and the height of military ethical estimates has been brilliantly illustrated on and over land and under sea, but it is news that the individual, ethically or unethically estimated, exists in an all-absorbing State. FREDERICK WILLIAM adds to the laurels of Verdun those of an original and penetrating metaphysician.

THE BLACKMAIL ACT.

When the White Slave Traffic act, usually called the Mann act, and which ought to have been called the Encouragement of Blackmail act, was reported by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Representative ADAMSON of Georgia said that its provisions were "liable to furnish boundless opportunity to hold-up and blackmail." Such newspapers as were not obsessed by the then prevailing myth of an international and interstate "syndicate" trafficking in women took the same view, besides pointing out the inherent absurdity of promoting a police court offense into a Federal felony by the mere crossing of a State line. Between the wording of the law and the report of the majority of the Interstate Commerce Committee urging its passage there was a direct conflict.

It owed its passage to a misapprehension or misrepresentation of its real language and inevitable result, and to a sort of moral panic in Congress, the reflection of the spasms of amateur sociologists and mythmakers of the magazines. The transportation of a woman across a State line "for any other immoral purpose" than forcing or inducing her to a life of vice became a felony as well as her transportation with the intention of that persuasion or compulsion. The Federal Government took a hand in the regulation of private morals. The blackmailers saw their harvest. For more than six years the Government of the United States has been their pal.

The Federal authorities are now at work in Philadelphia and Chicago and other cities to secure the punishment of blackmailers to whom a Federal law has given the invitation and occasion for their crime.

The "syndicate" of white slavers is a figment of imaginative fly-gobblers, the "syndicate" of blackmailers is a reality. Whether or not the gang of crooks, male and female, now falling into the net of the law numbers sixty persons, whether or not the profits of their operations have been as great as some confessions are said to show, the latest fruit of the Mann act, following so many products on a smaller scale, should be enough to turn at last the gorge of a public which has been too patient with blackmail fostered by a hypocritical and dishonest law. No doubt the majority of the cases of blackmailing under the Mann act never come to light.

The Hon. JAMES ROBERT MANN has just been renominated to his eleventh term as a Representative in Congress. He will be the Speaker of the Sixty-fifth Congress, if it is Republican. The countrywide extortion practiced under the act which bears and does not honor his name, the exposures of its sinister working in his own city, ought to be enough to persuade him, if he needed new evidence, that the Mann act should be repealed. The several States can take care of the morals of their citizens, and Congress must be sick of a Federal moral supervision that puts swag into the pockets of blackmailers. The Mann law should be wiped off the statute books at the next session.

GOOD WORK IN PORTO RICO.

Porto Rico has laws to prevent the extortion of political contributions from civil service employés, and they are enforced. Even the Mayor of Ponce, the island's second city, must go to jail for levying assessments on such employés to pay the expenses of his party. And his victims were teachers in the city's public schools. From them more than $25,000 was collected. The assessment was usually 10 per cent. of the salary, and dismissal was promised if the teacher should refuse to pay.

This Mayor's name, RAFAEL RIVERA ESBRI, leads the list of those recently convicted. His punishment is six months in jail and a fine of $500. EDUARDO WYS, Secretary of his party's committee, must go to jail for three months and pay $300. A fine of $200 was imposed in the case of ALVARO SANTAELLA, a party leader. In Barros, thirty miles from Ponce, A. BERRIOS, President of the School Board, has been found guilty. He will go to jail for six months. Officers and politicians in other parts of the island have been prosecuted to conviction, and several are yet to be tried. All the offenders are natives, of course, but the Judges who have sentenced them are also Porto Ricans. The cases are pending in the island's Supreme Court on appeals. Undoubtedly, however, the action of the lower courts will be sustained.

These prosecutions and convictions are distinctly creditable to the people and courts of Porto Rico. While the laws and this energy shown in enforcing them may be due mainly to the work and influence of American officers, the pursuit and punishment of the extortioners have public approval. Porto Ricans desire that their schools and teachers shall be protected. Our Government has shown deep interest in popular education in Porto Rico, and since the island became an outlying possession of the United States the number of its schools and of their enrolled pupils has been multiplied by eight.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Invention Bringing No Reproach.

After carefully considering the descriptions by American manufacturers of the big tractors they have been sending over to England, and after comparing with these descriptions the accounts by the war correspondents of what the machines, for which the name seemingly favored by the users of them is "tanks," have done in battle, one gets a strong impression that the two are not very closely related.

The trouble is that the American tractors, though big, are not large enough to make their way over any except the narrowest of trenches, and that they could cross the huge "craters" of which we have read and seen pictures is hardly credible. But perhaps, on the other hand, the correspondents with the Allies, in their surprise at the appearance of the newborn monsters and in delight at their achievements, have been led into the ever-present temptation to exaggerate just a little.

There is apparently no doubt that the accomplishment by the machines was considerable, and in a strictly legitimate military way, too, and it is no wonder, therefore, that they are compared exultingly with that blindly murderous devastator, the Zeppelin. The great armored cars slay only soldiers, and they destroy only the defensive structures of the enemy.

Already the imagination of the inventors—the inventors at least of the adaptation—has visioned as a feature of coming wars, or of this one if it last long enough, conflicts in which such cars shall move from both lines in charging squadrons against each other. Mighty indeed would be the crash of a contact between them! If all that's said of their prowess is true, the result, or one of the results, would be the solution, at least approximate, of the question, so long the despair of amateur logicians—what would happen if an irresistible force were applied to an immovable body?

Planning to Simplify Litigation.

Court calendars, as is well known, are cumbered with cases in which the questions at issue are of a kind that ought to be settled without all the trouble and expense of a regular trial. Especially when the controversy is over small sums of money it is or ought to be a fair assumption that both sides want to be just and decent, and in those circumstances only the disputant who knew his cause was bad could have any avowable objection to having the matter decided on an agreed presentation of the facts by almost any intelligent, reputable, and disinterested man who would give it his consideration.

It is for these reasons that the Justices of the Municipal Courts, are planning a system of procedure in which, in properly selected cases, they shall sit, not as Judges conducting a trial, but as conciliators or as mediators, according to the facts of the particular case. This proposal differs somewhat from "arbitration," that long familiar device of honest men, confident in the justice of their demands, for avoiding litigation. The Municipal Justices propose that, unlike the arbitrator, their decisions shall be entered on the court record like any other judgment and be of similarly binding force. Disputes could thus be ended quickly and cheaply, and it is the expectation that less ill-will and humiliation would be created for the man who was pronounced in the wrong.

Analogous plans are already in successful operation in other cities—New York, as usual, treading as an experiment something the practicability of which has already been settled elsewhere. The Chamber of Commerce, too, has long been supplying the machinery for arbitration in disputes between merchants, and of this machinery much use is constantly made.

Not a few eminent lawyers are in favor of these and like simplifications of the law and its processes, but not a few other lawyers whose combined influence is large are well aware that their personal interests would be injured if they were to be made less necessary for the adjustment of petty quarrels as well as great ones. So the reform will meet with an antagonism which, though silent, is not to be ignored. It is not every lawyer who constantly sees the law as an end to the determination of justice. A good many of them glimpse it now and then as a means of bringing in fees and retainers.

Great Britain's Colonies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Roe, in his letter about buying England's colonies, suggests that the United States propose to Great Britain that she sell the islands of Jamaica, Bermuda, Caymans, with her possessions in Central and South America, to the United States for cash instead of borrowing.

Britain does not have to and would not sell her colonies for money. To her these colonies are much more than monetary considerations. They each, whether dependent or independent, constitute an integral and vital part of her great empire that necessarily contributes to its stability and indissolubility. Besides, the cementing together of this vast empire and maintenance of its equilibrium depends largely upon her possession of them and accessibility to their sympathy and resources. These colonies may be taken from Great Britain, but under no circumstances will she ever part with them until her last drop of blood is spilled and her every resource utterly exhausted. To barter them means disintegration of the whole empire, both morally and physically, and Great Britain knows this. For that reason her gallant sons are fighting to the death now. And I want to say right here that the lion has his prey by the throat and does not aim to let loose until his prey is utterly prostrate and forever incapable of menacing Britain and her colonies.

I am a Caymanian, and I say, "Rule, Britannia! Long live proud Albion! God save the King!" FLOYD MCKNIGHT TATHAM.
Dallas, Texas, Aug. 12, 1916.

Price of Bread in Australia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from Louis Weekes raising the question as to why bread in Australia is so much lower than here seems to me one of importance at the present juncture. It is not a question merely of Government regulation of price in time of war, but relates to the cause as to why, before the war, bread in Australia was about half the price it was here. The Australian Government regulation as to price in July last for the metropolitan district of Sydney runs thus:

> Bread purchased at shops or bakehouses, one-pound loaf, 2 pence, (say 4 cents;) two-pound loaf, 3½ pence, (say 7 cents.) When paid for on delivery, 2½ and 4 pence respectively. An extra half penny (1 cent) is allowed when the bread is booked for one or more days.

It would seem that the bakers here should offer an explanation as to what the differences in conditions are here as compared with Australia that enable bakers to sell so much lower there than here. The weight of the loaf is a very important point. When the Australian Government specifies one-pound or two-pound loaf my impression is that it means sixteen or thirty-two ounces, but I am not certain as to this. CHARLES MCCLURE.
New York Sept. 15, 1916.

Income Tax Law Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on the new income tax law is interesting and instructive, and it seems a pity that there was not more of this sort of publicity while Congress had the measure under consideration. Your reference to the taxation of nonresident aliens, however, raises an interesting point.

It appears to be assumed, not only in that article but very generally in Congress and elsewhere, that the Governments of England, France, and the other creditor nations of Europe would be displeased with the taxation of their subjects or citizens in respect to income from holdings of American bonds and stock. As a matter of fact, the contrary is probably true. If England in her quest for capital imposed a punitive income tax on American and other neutral securities in order to force their sale or deposit with the Government, why should England object to an income tax imposed by the American Government, which accomplishes the precise result desired by her? Furthermore, the creditor nations of Europe will have need for the available capital of their nations for many years after the war, and would they not be pleased rather than displeased with American legislation which will have the effect of keeping their capital at home? If so, our revised income tax law must have their hearty approval. B. W.
New York, Sept. 15, 1916.

Changing the National Anthem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest against a change of words in my great-grandfather's anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner," proposed by Dr. Dix in an article in your paper. The proposed change is from "perilous fight" to "clouds of the fight," which entirely changes the meaning, and I do not see any necessity of so doing. I am not a believer in changing originals without distinct gain. I also happen to be a music teacher, and if children cannot master the dialect, which helps give it its character, of negro melodies, our nearest approach to folk song, I think they had better leave them alone. I attended a performance at the Washington Irving High School last Winter, and after the ending "America" was sung as the national anthem, all assembled rising to their feet. No wonder there is confusion in young minds when such things are done. HELEN KEY STONE.
New York, Sept. 16, 1916.

Hindu Laborers' Wages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding Hindu immigration to America: When I was in British Columbia, a few years ago, Hindus did not demand and receive the same wages as white men. In the lumber mill that came under my observation Hindu laborers received $1.50 a day, as compared with $2.50 paid the white laborers. Of this sum they did not spend 25 cents a day in town. They huddled together in wretched shacks; they lived on food of the meanest and cheapest kind, prepared the same as in India. They purchased the poorest clothes procurable and wore them to shreds. These men were cordially detested by the town tradesmen and white laborers because they lowered living standards and underbid white labor; and I can state positively that the people of British Columbia are very much opposed to having them enter that province. JOHN HOLDEN.
New York, Sept. 18, 1916.

No Share in War Profits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article on the very greatly increased cost of wheat you conclude, "But there is compensation, and more, of course, in the war trade gains," which is all most satisfactory for those who are making them, but you say not a word for the thousands, of whom I am one, whose salaries are not one cent larger nor are at all likely to be. CIVIL SERVICE.
Utica, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1916.

PRO-GERMANISM IN SPAIN

Attributed to Bourbon Influence Over the Uneducated Class.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is probably true, as Señor Zulueta in his letter to THE TIMES clearly implies, that a majority of Spaniards are pro-German. The reason, however, is not particularly flattering to Spain, for according to the latest available statistics about 64 per cent. of the Spanish people cannot either read or write. Now, in Spain the reactionary and Bourbon element, which is synonymous with the pro-German element, is a great deal better organized to influence that 64 per cent. than the Liberal element. In fact, precisely as in Russia before the war, the Bourbons ally themselves with the German money and the German propaganda to increase their own influence.

Fortunately for Spain, however, the Bourbons do not constitute the whole of it. And if Señor Zulueta desires to read a thorough and drastic denunciation of German methods and German aggression he can find no better one in the Spanish or any other language than the "manifiesto" of the Spanish intellectuals. About every real intellectual leader in Spain signed it. True, they are a minority, but who would not rather be a minority with Unamuno than a majority with the 64 per cent.? Besides, the quality of today is the quantity of tomorrow. Unamuno is a Spanish university professor singularly like President Eliot—like him, that is, in clearness of thought and lucidity of expression.

Many Spaniards are annoyed at the British ownership of Gibraltar. But they should remember that, with Spain in her present condition, Spanish ownership would be formal and legal only. The real owner would be either England or Germany. Fortunately for Spain (and others) there is no immediate likelihood of a change of ownership. The British own valuable mining properties in Spain, and I presume they have an axe to grind; people generally do when they go abroad and invest their money and brains. But it at least is a clean, legitimate business axe that involves no injury to the dignity and sovereignty of Spain, but only the common profit of all parties, both Englishmen and Spaniards. I wonder whether the same can be said for the axe the Germans would like to grind there?

Señor Zulueta's statement that what Spain thinks today Latin America will think and do tomorrow is almost ludicrous. I have spent a number of years in various Spanish countries, living on terms of domestic intimacy with both peninsular Spaniards and Spanish-Americans, and I have found them as a rule mentally alert and very independent. The Spanish-Americans would be the last people in the world to swallow Spanish thought en masse. The fact is they are much more influenced by French thought. A Spanish-American's library will contain a much smaller per cent. of books from Spain than a North American's will of books from England or by English authors. Incidentally, I may remark that Spanish-Americans take people individually and not as national wholes. I have known very many of them, and I never knew a case where my being an American either helped or hindered me. Often they have difficulty in distinguishing between the northern nationalities. When an American cannot get on with Spanish-Americans, it is due to his lack of tact, or something worse.

In conclusion, permit me to modify a well-known Spanish proverb, and to suggest to my Spanish friends that of two evils they do not choose both. In other words, don't put your money on the wrong horse. PAUL J. FOX.

Protectorates for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A representative of a French political party, through sources inspired by Briand and Dalimier, has asked me to send the inclosed note to your paper.

A. DELANEUIL.
Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 18, 1916.

[Extract from letter received from Paris.]

"The long-expected entrance of Rumania, and probably Greece, on the side of the Allies will be the decisive factor in that long struggle which desolates war-swept Europe.

"It is rumored in official circles that military operations will cease in November. The Central Powers, pressed on all sides, short of men, of ammunition, of food and provisions of all sorts, will be unable to continue the campaign for a third Winter.

"What and when will be the decisive victory that will bring to the feet of the triumphant Allies their fierce foes? Political parties are already agitating and discussing conditions of peace. When the decisive victory is won, Austro-Germany will be divided into as many protectorates as there are allied nations. Poland, Hungary, and Bohemia should recover their independence and reconstitute their Governments. The total of the populations thus put under tutelage will be reduced from 115,000,000 to perhaps 80,000,000 or 90,000,000. This division into protectorates will bring about the destruction of Prussian militarism for long years to come."

Two Buglers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the garden of the Jumel Mansion a faithful trumpeter comes each evening and sounds the most beautiful of all trumpet calls, Taps, to close the peaceful day of that house which sheltered the great Washington and some of his gallant comrades, and this faithful trumpeter plays the call with reverent feeling for each tender, lingering note. A few blocks further north is another trumpeter, and he is neither faithful nor reverent. At some time between 10 and 12 each night—according to his good pleasure, no doubt—he blares forth a parody of Taps. His object, evidently, is to slip over an irksome duty as trippingly as he can manage it, and out of the classic theme he improvises quicksteps and lilting dance measures. He has achieved variations and dissonances unknown to the field musicians' manual, and the persons of the neighborhood who still cherish illusions of patriotism and noble tradition dwell in dread of the night when he will wake the gallant dead with a regular ragtime tune.
New York, Sept. 15, 1916. J. I. L.

SARANAC.

When it's night and the stars begin to shine,
As the evening breeze grows chill,
We outdoor folk in our open shacks
High up on the top of the hill,
Look down at the rest of the world, that seems
So far away—and still!

'Tis dreary then, but the morning's sun
Bids courage fresh arise,
For the friendly pines wave greeting gay,
'Neath the tender blue of the skies,
And the valley below is as beautiful
As a glimpse of Paradise.

But at twilight—just as the afterglow
Lingers on spire and dome—
That's the lonely hour! Like nesting birds
One's longing fancies roam
From this barren life on a wind-swept hill
To the place, we each call—Home!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

"CHINA IS TO BLAME."

Her Failure to See and Inform the World of Japan's Intentions Until Too Late.

By C. YANG KAO.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"If China were twenty times as much to blame as is alleged, the demands of Japan would be excessive, and it has not yet been shown that China is to blame," says The North China Daily News of Shanghai, printed in English and published by the English. But I have found many reasons to show that China is to blame.

First, China is to blame for having attempted to arrest Japanese armed peddlers who sell weapons to Mongolian outlaws, thus giving the Japanese the excuse to send soldiers to Chengchiatun and finally to make excessive demands upon her. It is to be doubted whether the Mongolian outlaws were instigated to rebel by the Japanese, at least by the Japanese armed peddlers. But Japanese intention is clear. Having taken advantage of the critical condition of Russia in the European war and completed an alliance with her, Japan is free to seize Manchuria and inner Mongolia from China.

The Chinese Government, if wise, should let Japan have her own way; for an aggressive power like Japan would never stop her conspiracies and stratagem against any country until her desires are satisfied. She is aggressive in spirit, steady and methodical in working out her problems. China, even the United States, is not a match for her. She should not have attempted to arrest the Japanese armed peddlers.

Secondly, China is to blame for failing to present facts to the Americans, as the Japanese in this country deliberately and steadily misrepresent facts to them. Soho Tokudomi in his newspaper, the Kokumin of Tokio, says: "The Americans know themselves, but they do not understand others." From my half year's experience in this country I would venture to say with Soho Tokudomi that the Americans do not try to understand others.

Blind to the ultimate intention of Japan and the real conditions of the Far East, the Americans are always ready to take one-sided statements and deliberate misrepresentations as facts and truths. They accept and believe in mere assurances and empty words. So at the time the English begin to protest against Japan for the excessive demands made upon China by her, there is no stir in America—probably there will never be, so long as the American people are not informed of and acquainted with the real conditions of the Far East. But it is not the fault of the American people that they are willing to accept mere assurances. China and her people are to blame for failing to present facts to them.

Thirdly, China is to blame for her blindness to Japanese conspiracies against herself. There are newspapers published in China by Americans, English, French, Germans and Japanese. To some extent they all represent their respective countries. They aim to clear up misunderstandings and to cultivate good friendship between their fatherlands and China. But there are newspapers published in China by foreigners for the sole purpose of sowing discord between the North and South, the different political parties, to stir up the radicals and the supporters of the old dynasty or to spread declarations of the nature made by the Japanese Premier and other officers when talking officially and unofficially with Americans or Europeans.

The Japanese Premier is very skillful in baffling the Westerners. He taunts the North through the mouth of the South, one political party through the other. Then, in conclusion, he would repeatedly compare China with Turkey and Mexico, saying the Chinese, full of discord among themselves, would never be able to restore order in their own country without the help of Japan, and consequently the Japanese claim to be the only protector of peace in the Far East is justifiable.

Of course, every clear-headed man knows the purpose of the Japanese Premier in making such declarations. He helps to sow discord among the Chinese, and, once it is sown, he helps to make it more bitter than before. There are English newspapers which have doubted and rebutted the Premier's comparing China with Turkey. But, strange to say, the blind Chinese, seemingly unconscious of the Japanese underhand plots against them, help the Japanese to spread such news by translating telegrams, editorial articles, and news. Thus I say China is to blame for her blindness to Japanese conspiracies against herself.

There are other reasons why China is to blame. But these are the chief ones which enable the Japanese to carry out their plots methodically. Also, I would like to add that the North China Daily News is correct in warning Japan "that China is not military but proud, and may revive the boycott against Japanese goods." For the Chinese Government is only military to its own people, and this was true only during the time when Yuan Shih-kai was the President of China, but the only resistance which China can afford to make against Japan is to "revive the boycott against Japanese goods."

C. YANG KAO.

HOW A PARK DOES GOOD.

Open Spaces More to Man Than a Stadium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The latest attack on Central Park in the form of a proposal to build a stadium there seems to proceed from the same mistaken idea as the others, that any open space not used for a thoroughfare is not doing the work it might, is being wasted, in fact. Why give up all this valuable land, worth so many dollars a square foot, to grass and trees, when it might be covered with buildings housing thousands of people, and in which all kinds of useful activities might go on?

The true answer is that these spaces, by remaining open, are doing more real good than they could do in any other way. They do it by being beautiful, and beauty is as real a need to the civilized man as anything else. Any one who doubts this should reflect what money and thought he and his expend on beauty as he sees it in one form or another, in their houses, furniture, clothes, gardens, and what not; how every one, rich and poor, spends according to his means for these things and insists on having them as good and handsome as he can afford and understand. The city park is in the same class with the church, the public library, the Court House, or the museum. Any one of these could be constructed to serve the same uses, to shelter the same number of people and the same contents, at a small fraction of the cost. Yet public opinion insists on their being far larger and incomparably more costly than mere physical needs require, just that we may have pleasure in looking at them. It is the same with the parks. Their best use, after all, is to be looked at, although they have many others. And that west lawn in Central Park will be far more useful by existing 365 days in the year as an open space framed and carpeted by nature's materials for the contemplation of all than if it were replaced by a stadium in which great crowds might assemble once in a while to see set performances, athletic or otherwise. H. A. CAPARN.
New York, Sept. 18, 1916.

Failing Wheat Lands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our farmers are, perhaps, the most incompetent farmers in the world. Germany with very poor soil raises about three times as much wheat per acre as do we on our fertile land. The scarcity of farm labor and the absurdly high price for chemical fertilizers compel our farmers to "skin" their land. When the Genesee Valley was first broken by the plow the yield was thirty-five to forty bushels of wheat to the acre and the soil was supposed to be inexhaustible. Farmers from the wornout land in New England flocked to this land of plenty and proceeded to exhaust its fertility. After a few years these farmers were obliged to abandon exclusive wheat farming and to take up "mixed farming." Rochester ceased to be the "Flour City"; that title now belongs to Minneapolis. The soil of the great West is being rapidly exhausted. We have seen the passing of the buffalo and the vast cattle ranches. We shall see the passing of the great wheat fields. Mixed farming will presently be the rule in the far West, as it is in the East. Our crude methods will give way to modern methods; the Government will supervise the preparation of commercial fertilizers, for one thing, and will forbid dishonest compounders of alleged fertilizers from foisting their wares on the public.

R. W. L.
Mount Kisco, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1916.

English Sparrows.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like many others who will agree with me, the destruction of the English sparrow about to be taken up by the League of American Sportsmen is a brilliant idea, although it is somewhat surprising that the matter has not been taken up before this. Having traveled in nearly every State in America and other parts of the globe, I can also verify the statement as to the scarceness of song birds in this country and others owing to the sparrow. The league is to be congratulated. The English sparrow is and always will be a pest. AN ENGLISHMAN.
Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1916.

Reading Matter for the Wounded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I have a corner of your paper to ask your readers for old magazines and books for the wounded soldiers in France? Several steamship companies give transport free. The men look eagerly for something to read, and an appeal received by a doctor says "books are as good as a tonic." May I also ask that all who answer this appeal will mark their package for the Liverpool Field Hospital in France, care of the British War Relief Association, 542 Fifth Avenue, New York?

New York, Sept. 15, 1916. G. B.

A TRADE COMPLAINT.

Delay of British Officials Is Strongly Resented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I and my business associates enjoyed a generous share of foreign trade before the war. We lost that in Austria, Germany, and Switzerland, retaining some part of English trade and increasing that of Norway, and the latter is the base of our complaint. Every time we have a shipment to make it is necessary to obtain the consent of the British Embassy at Washington. It is conceded that there is some show of fairness in this because of the protection to American shipping by the British, which, if withdrawn, would make such shipments impossible as a business proposition. It is also conceded that the censoring of foreign mail by the British Government has a reasonable foundation. But there are surely limitations to both of these acts, and the holding of mail and shipments of goods for indefinite periods is nothing short of an outrage to which every born American should object.

We ship nothing but the higher grades of ladies' shoes, which cannot be used for war purposes, and it is known that these goods are sold at retail in Christiania. Some time ago the delay of both mail and goods awaiting "consent" did not affect us seriously, because the period of time was short. At present we have a consignment of goods to go forward which we have been holding some two months, and this day received a letter from which we quote as follows: "With reference to your letter of the 11th of September, we beg to inform you that your application is still under consideration by the British authorities in London. We shall not fail to inform you immediately upon receipt of further information."

How long will Americans stand supinely by and permit such conditions to exist? How long will the "watchful waiting" policy of Washington continue and make us the butt of ridicule? If England is striving to "freeze out" our foreign trade so she can control that trade immediately prior to or immediately following the end of hostilities, then the end certainly justifies the means employed. Let our protests be strong and to the point. It may be right to "watch," but not for all time, and "waiting" continuously ends in death. A. E. O.
Brooklyn, Sept. 15, 1916.

Suffrage and Pacifism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of recent date you quote the following remarks from the speech made by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw before the Suffrage Convention recently held at Atlantic City:

> America does not need military or industrial preparedness if it is prepared to live right in

SEEKS TO PUT LIMIT ON LUSITANIA SUITS

Cunard Co. Asks That Damages Shall Not Exceed Salvage and Receipts for the Voyage.

COURT GRANTS INJUNCTION

Accepts Bond for $700,000 and Sends Matter to Commissioner for Report by Dec. 26.

Counsel for the Cunard Steamship Company, an English corporation, filed with the admiralty branch of the Federal District Court yesterday a petition for limitation of liabilities for the deaths and damage arising out of the torpedoing of the Lusitania. Damage suits against the company aggregating $5,883,479 have been filed.

The petition asks that the company's liability be limited to the value of the salvage of the stricken vessel and the money received for fares and freight, which is set at not more than $91,296. Because of this valuation Judge Julius M. Mayer accepted from the company and the Maryland Casualty Company a bond for $100,000.

Henry W. Goodrich was appointed a Commissioner to take testimony and report his conclusions to the court. The hearing must close on or before Dec. 26. Pending action on the Commissioner's report all persons are restrained from prosecuting any suits against the company because of the sinking of the vessel. The proceedings will be similar to those taken in the suits against the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., for the loss of the Titanic. In that case, the amounts sued for aggregated in the first instance more than $18,000,000. Afterward, by agreement between counsel, the gross amount was cut down to about $3,000,000. The company asked that its liability be limited to the value of the salvage and receipts for the voyage, which was appraised at $117,101.35. The settlement provided for a payment by the company of $665,000.

Denies Negligence.

The petition in the case of the Lusitania makes no attempt to answer in detail any of the accusations made in the various complaints that the steamship was insufficiently manned, that its commander was negligent, and that no proper regard was given to the safety of the passengers in selecting a route through waters known to be dangerous or in the matter of speed while traversing these waters. The petition contends, in general, however, that the Lusitania was efficiently manned and was supplied with enough lifeboats to accommodate 2,601 persons, besides carrying 2,325 life jackets and 35 life buoys.

The vessel left this port on May 1, 1915, with 290 first cabin passengers, 600 second cabin, and 367 third cabin, together with 1,400 tons of general cargo and the United States mails. Because the Lusitania was not armed she was entitled, the petition said, to all of the rights, privileges, and immunities of a merchant ship. Certainly she should not have been attacked, the petition ran, without previous visitation, search, and warning and without full provision having been first made for the safety of her passengers and crew.

A description of the attack by the German submarines to the number of perhaps three is given in the petition. All of the vessel's bulkhead doors and port holes were closed, the petition said, a constant watch was kept, and until May 7 the vessel maintained a speed of about twenty-one knots. On that date the speed was reduced to eighteen knots for the purpose of arriving outside of the Liverpool bar at 4 o'clock on the morning of May 8. Then the petition read:

Rehearsal of the Disaster.

"About 2:15 P. M., on May 7, when the vessel was about ten or fifteen miles off the Old Head of Kinsale, the weather being clear and the sea smooth, a lookout on the starboard side of the forecastle head saw a burst of foam about four points off the starboard bow, followed by the wake of two torpedoes, which were rapidly approaching the Lusitania, one on the other, at right angles to the ship's course. He immediately called through a megaphone to the bridge, 'Torpedoes coming on the starboard side!' Within a few seconds thereafter the Lusitania was struck by the torpedoes between the third and fourth funnels, the explosion tearing a great hole in her hull and causing the sea to rush in.

"Both of the torpedoes were discharged by a German submarine or submarines. Shortly afterward a torpedo was launched from another German submarine on the port side, but this torpedo did not strike the vessel. The hostile attack was not preceded by any warning, or visitation or search, or signal to heave to, or by any warning or signal of any nature or kind, and no submarine had been sighted before the torpedoes were discharged.

"The master was on the bridge at the time the Lusitania was struck and remained there giving orders until the ship sank. He went down with the ship and was subsequently rescued. When the Lusitania was struck he immediately ordered the lifeboats lowered on the port and starboard sides, women and children be placed in them first. Almost immediately the Lusitania took a heavy and increasing list to starboard. Her engines were disabled by the explosion of the torpedoes and could not be reversed. There was therefore no way of checking the headway of the vessel. The Marconi operator immediately sent out an S. O. S. call and another message reading, 'Come at once; big list; ten miles south Head Old Kinsale,' which messages were repeated almost continuously and acknowledged."

Tells of Preparations.

The petition then told how impossible it was to make any adequate preparations for the safety of the passengers, a default that was commented on in many of the complaints in the suits filed against the company.

"All the collapsible boats," the petition said, "were loosened from their lashings and freed, so that they could float if the vessel should sink, and the crew distributed lifebelts to the passengers. On account of the vessel's list to the starboard and her continued headway, difficulty was experienced with the launching of the boats. The port boats were thrown inboard and the starboard boats swung outboard. Some of the boats, with great difficulty, were lowered with passengers, but in spite of all possible efforts to save all on board the vessel sank within a few minutes with a heavy loss."

The petition then said that the vessel was destroyed in violation of the laws of nations and of the laws and usages of war as recognized by civilized peoples. Lord, Day & Lord are counsel for the company.

Leavitt J. Hunt of Hunt, Hill & Betts, counsel for the Lusitania Survivors' Committee, said yesterday that he had been unable to learn from the State Department just when the claims against the German Government filed by the committee would be liquidated. He said that repeated efforts had been made to obtain some information, but that a disposition was displayed by the officials not to explain their inability to get any definite word from Germany.

State Department Silent.

Mr. Hunt showed a copy of a letter sent by his firm to Secretary of State Lansing on Aug. 23, which read in part:

"Over a year has elapsed since the sinking of the Lusitania, and without wishing to be officious we feel that unless there be some diplomatic reason which requires secrecy these claimants should be informed if this Government has arrived at any definite understanding with Germany in regard to:

"First, whether or not the German Government recognizes a liability to these claimants, and

"Second, what, if any, understanding has been arrived at as to how the claimants are to be compensated.

"You will recognize that many of these claimants are people who were dependent upon the decedents for support, whose wants are more or less immediate, and a reasonable amount now would mean more to most of them than the possibility of a large amount in the hereafter."

On Sept. 9 last Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee replied that:

"The department is not in a position to furnish you at this time information regarding this matter other than that which has already been communicated to you."

Hunt, Hill & Betts are working for the Survivors' Committee without compensation.

Obituary Notes.

TERENCE J. CULLEN, until two years ago a hotel proprietor in the Middle West, died yesterday at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., in his sixty-seventh year. He had managed hotels in Lafayette and Indianapolis, Ind., and in Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALBERT L. COVELL, former Mayor of Gloversville, N. Y., and prominent in Democratic politics in Fulton County, N. Y., died yesterday at his home in Gloversville.

JOHN MORRISSEY, one of the oldest residents of Passaic, N. J., and long associated with the United States Finishing Company, died yesterday at his home.

Mrs. ANNA A. PERKINS, one of the oldest members of the Concord Baptist Church, died on last Saturday at her home, 433 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year. She was formerly for forty years a resident of New Haven, Conn., and is survived by three daughters.

FREDERICK C. BUYS, 57 years old, chief clerk for the New York Board of Marine Underwriters and in the service of that company for forty years, died at the home of his brother, 105 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mr. Buys was born in Brooklyn and came from a prominent family of that borough. He was a member of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club and of the Bedford Presbyterian Church. He left a widow.

JAMES J. FEELY, for many years auditor of Frederick Loeser & Co. in Brooklyn, died in the Holy Family Hospital on Monday. He was a member of Court Defender, No. 357, Foresters of America, the First Assembly Democratic Club, and of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society. He lived at 365 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn.

JEREMIAH J. HOGAN, for thirty-five years in the employ of James H. Dykeman & Co., died on Monday at his home, 2-5 Nevins Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 50 years. He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.

CONRAD HOFFMAN, 44 years old, in the employ of D. Van Nostrand & Co., and a member of the Royal Arcanum, is dead at his home, 4,402 Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn.

MILDRED MARKS, a teacher in Public School 37, Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 592 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 28 years.

CLARENCE EVERETT WARE, the local representative of the jewelry manufacturing firm of Bamford & Co., of Northampton, Mass., died on Monday at his home, 1,730 Voorhies Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, from heart disease. He was born thirty-eight years ago in Milford, Mass., and was a member of the Jewelers' Association of New York. His wife and daughter survive him.

Mrs. AMELIA LOWENSOHN, who died at her home, 455 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, was the widow of Abram Lowensohn and had been a resident of that borough for thirty-eight years. She was 76 years old and left five daughters.

Mrs. ELIZA S. BASS, 60 years old, wife of Charles O. Bass, died in the Brooklyn sanitarium on Sunday and her funeral will be held from 56 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, this afternoon. She was born in England and is survived, besides her husband, by two sons.

Mrs. M. MARGARETTA BRUNING, wife of Peter C. Bruning, who is with the A. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., died in the Bay Ridge Hospital on Sunday after an operation. She was 67 years old and lived at 814 Avenue C West, Brooklyn.

THOMAS H. MULHOLLAND, a veteran of the civil war and retired real estate operator, died on Monday at his home, 1,628 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. Mr. Mulholland was a member of Tabernacle Lodge, F. and A. M., and for thirty years was a member of the James Methodist Episcopal Church. He left a widow and a son.

AMOS THOMAS, a farmer and a lifelong resident of Baldwin, L. I., died at his home there on Monday in his seventy-eighth year.

Col. CHARLES C. BURRILL, President of the Burrill National Bank of Ellsworth, Me., and Treasurer and Trustee of the Hancock County Savings Bank, both of which institutions he founded, died on Sunday night at his home in Ellsworth, in his seventy-ninth year.

ISAAC C. COCHRAN, for many years in the produce business in Boston, died on Sunday in Melrose, Mass., in his seventy-fourth year.

EDWARD P. MANION, an employe of the New York & Long Branch Railroad for twenty-five years, died on Monday in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, in Long Branch, N. J., from injuries received.

THOMAS SIZER, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday in the Memorial Hospital, in New London, Conn., after a long illness, in his seventy-second year.

EDWARD C. MAYO, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Mayo, of Washington, N. J., died on Monday in Boston, where he was employed by a bank.

Mrs. FANNIE MACKEY GOOD, formerly a resident of Belvidere, N. J., died on Monday at her home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. MARY WOLFE, wife of Frederick W. Wolfe of West Orange, N. J., died on Monday night in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J, in her sixty-fourth year.

Mrs. MARY SHOEMAKER, a resident of Phillipsburg, N. J., for the last twenty years, died on Monday at her home there, in her ninety-fourth year, leaving two children, eight grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren.

WILLIAM J. BAILEY, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in Bayonne, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

Miss EMILY RIDDLE, of Brooklyn, died on Monday night at the home of her niece, Mrs. Grace Brennan, in Flushing, L. I., in her seventy-first year.

ROBERT BUSCH, a rubber worker and active in fraternal circles, died yesterday. His home was at College Point, L. I., and he was in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. GEORGINA C. MOORE, widow of Edward I. Moore, formerly of Flushing, L. I., died on Sunday night at her home in Middletown, N. Y., in her sixty-third year.

INSISTS COL. LEWIS WAIVED ROYALTIES

High Authority in Washington Tells How Gun Was Offered to Government.

THREE SIDES TO DISPUTE

Gen. Crozier's Friends Sure His Course Will Be Vindicated in Inquiry by Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Developments of great importance in the controversy over the relative merits of the Lewis machine gun and the types of guns now in use in the United States Army are expected as soon as Secretary of War Baker returns from St. Louis, where he has gone to deliver an address. Only the barest hints of prospective lively happenings have been made plain, but the controversy has become so acute that it is now apparent the whole matter will be sifted to the bottom.

The army staff appears to be divided into three camps in connection with the controversy which centers around the charge that the Lewis gun, the invention of Colonel Isaac N. Lewis, U. S. A., retired, was rejected by the War Department, but has since proved most effective with the British Army. The three groups are composed of, first, those who hold that the Lewis gun is superior to any other and that a grave error was made in not adopting it for our army; second, those who hold that the Lewis gun did not meet the tests given to it in competition with the Vickers and the Benet-Mercier machine guns, and was properly not adopted, and third, those who hold that there is merit in all three makes of guns or who preserve a neutral attitude, and are willing to wait for additional tests before forming final judgment in the matter.

The first group is said here to be headed by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, out Brig. Gen. Crozier, head of the Ordnance Department, has many friends who contend that he was not in any way responsible for the failure of the War Department to adopt the Lewis gun. They say the gun was subjected to tests by a board of officers of several branches of the army, and that it did not fill the requirements. It was said also today that at the time the Board of Ordnance and Fortification laid down conditions for a test of the Lewis gun General Wood was President of the board. This test resulted in a verdict that the Lewis gun was not considered superior to the army service automatic machine rifle.

Confirms Statement of Lewis.

The statement of Colonel Lewis that he had offered his gun to the War Department as a gift is likely to lead to interesting developments. General Crozier in a letter to THE TIMES referred to this statement attributed to Colonel Lewis and said it was untrue. An officer of the army stationed in Washington said today that there was no record in the War Department of any such offer having been made. Yesterday a representative of THE TIMES in Washington received information in an official quarter, where there is complete knowledge of the controversy over machine guns, that Colonel Lewis had offered to waive payment of royalties on all guns of the type invented by him that were sold to the United States Government.

The information given to THE TIMES in Washington in regard to the offer of Colonel Lewis came from such a well-informed and reliable source that it is hardly open to question. It is evident that this phase of the controversy will be covered fully in an inquiry, and it is expected that some disclosure concerning it will be made within the next few days. The information obtained here differs in a measure from the statement made by Colonel Lewis that he had offered his gun to the United States Government as a gift, which was the statement denied by General Crozier. What was said here was that Colonel Lewis had offered to waive the royalties which he was entitled to for the sale of his machine guns to the United States.

In General Crozier's behalf it is asserted in Washington that he had offered to have the Lewis gun tested again, but that recently the company which is manufacturing the gun had declined unless it made its own conditions. As evidence of this, attention was called to a memorandum of General Crozier dated June 17, 1916, which THE TIMES printed today, in which he said that "efforts have been made from time to time within the last year and a half to obtain a Lewis machine gun for further test," but "these efforts have not been successful until recently, when satisfactory arrangements were made with the Savage Arms Company of Utica, N. Y., American manufacturers of the Lewis machine gun, to submit a gun to tests similar to those held in the competitive trial of machine guns in 1915."

Discuss Next Move by Baker.

Army officers were interested today in the statement of Secretary Baker, printed in THE TIMES today, that he had taken steps with regard to the machine gun controversy that would be made known in a few days. The opinion was rather general that the Secretary had determined to have a new and thorough investigation of the whole controversy that would, of course, involve additional tests of all machine guns that entered into the competition.

To the War Department the importance of a complete new investigation lies in the fact that the Army Appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, appropriated $12,000,000 for machine guns. How best to expend this money is the problem with which Secretary Baker is confronted.

Some army officers hold that the European war has brought so many important developments in ordnance that it might be well to discard the results of the previous tests of the Vickers, the Benet-Mercier, and the Lewis machine guns conducted by the War Department and enter upon an entirely new deal without prejudice to what was demonstrated in connection with these types in the previous tests.

Memorial Service for Henry A. Colt.

A service in memory of Henry Augustus Colt, who died in France on Aug. 7 of wounds received while fighting with the British Army, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Church of the Transfiguration. Mr. Colt, until the time of his enlistment in the British army, was a resident of this city. He was the son of Joseph H. Colt, President of Moffat Yard & Co.,

Tourists from Cuba.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Havana on the Ward Line steamship Saratoga were:

August Albright, Miss Mayone Albright, Walter Burkhart, Hubert Boyce, Mrs. Maria Bonet, William Castle, Frank Duckworth, Mrs. Loretto Dady, Fenton Dancy, John Durr, Andres Douglas, John Hallowell, Arthur Johnson, Miss Maud Keller, Miss Ruth A. Mills, Joseph Putnam, Roy A. Taylor.

SETH LOW'S FUNERAL TODAY

Many Delegations to Attend Services in St. George's—Police Escort.

Final arrangements for the funeral of Dr. Seth Low, former Mayor of New York City and for many years President of Columbia University, were announced last night. Private services will be held at Broad Brook Farm, his country estate, where he died, at 9 o'clock this morning. These will be conducted by the Rev. Lea Luquer, pastor of the Bedford Centre Episcopal Church, and will be attended by the family, neighborhood friends, and employes of the estate.

Dr. Low's body will then be escorted to a special train on the New York Central and brought here for the official funeral, which will take place at St. George's Church at noon. The funeral cortege will leave the Forty-fifth Street entrance of the Grand Central Terminal with an escort of mounted police. It will proceed down Madison Avenue to Twenty-fourth Street, then to Second Avenue and south to Seventeenth Street to the church. During the ceremonies details of police will guard the church, and at the conclusion the mounted police will lead the procession west on Sixteenth Street to Fourth Avenue, to Canal Street, and then to the entrance of the Manhattan Bridge, where a squad of motorcycle police will escort the cortege to Greenwood Cemetery, in Brooklyn.

Many organizations have requested reservations in the church. Among these are the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trustees of Barnard College, the National Civic Federation, the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, the Alumni Federation of Columbia University, the Trustees and Faculty of Columbia and the American Adriatic Association, and the heads of the various city departments who served under Dr. Low when Mayor.

The pallbearers will be Frank Trumbull, Robert W. de Forest, Professor William M. Sloane, R. Fulton Cutting, William G. Willcox, Cleveland H. Dodge, R. M. Easley, Elihu Root, E. H. Outerbridge, Oscar S. Straus, John H. Finley, and Mayor John Purroy Mitchel.

The following members of the Board of Aldermen were yesterday appointed by President Dowling to represent that body at the funeral: John F. McCourt, William P. Kenneally, William T. Collins, John T. Eagan, Henry H. Curran, Laurence Carroll, Robert L. Moran, John Diemer, Francis P. Kenney, William Cohne, Charles H. Hubert, Alexander D. Dreschel, Edward W. Cox, Charles A. Post, and John J. O'Rourke.

At a meeting of the officials who served under Mayor Low and who have annually met with him each year since his administration a resolution was adopted expressing their sense of loss at his death. All of these former officials will attend the funeral.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor and Vice President of the National Civic Federation, will also attend.

PROF. F. D. SHERMAN DEAD.

Head of Department in Columbia Dies After Operation.

Professor Frank Dempster Sherman, head of the Department of Grahpics of the School of Architecture at Columbia University since 1904, died yesterday afternoon in St. Luke's Hospital following an operation for appendicitis performed ten days ago. In addition to being widely known for his connection with Columbia University, whose Faculty he joined in 1887, Professor Sherman enjoyed a national reputation as a poet.

With his wife, he spent the Summer in Asbury Park, N. J., instead of going to their Summer home in the Catskills. About three weeks ago he developed symptoms of appendicitis and he returned to his home, 501 West 110th Street, where he rapidly became worse and was taken to the hospital. Professor Sherman rallied well from the operation, and for a time it was thought he would recover.

Professor Sherman was born in Peekskill, N. Y., fifty-six years ago, and was the son of Joan Dempster Sherman and Mrs. Lucy McFarland Sherman. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1884, with the degree of Ph. B. From Columbia he went to Harvard University, where he spent a year, and then in 1887, became instructor in architecture at Columbia. A year later Professor Sherman became instructor and in 1891 was promoted to adjunct professor, in which position he remained until 1904, when he was appointed head of the Department of Graphics.

For the last thirty years Professor Sherman had written poetry, his first volume, "Madrigals and Catches," appearing in 1887. This was followed by "Lyrics for a Lute" in 1890, and "A Southern Flight," in which he collaborated with his friend Clinton Scollard in 1906. In addition to his books of verse, he was a prolific writer of verse for various publications. Professor Sherman was also regarded as one of the leaders in the field of pure mathematics. In addition he was a noted genealogist. He spent many years compiling the complete genealogy of the Sherman family and his manuscript is the only perfect record of the Shermans, and would fill several large volumes if published.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HERZFELDER—KUH.—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Kuh of 315 West 98th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Paula Kuh to Mr. Irvin D. Herzfelder, at home Sunday, Oct. 1, from 3 to 6 P. M.

Married.

CORNWALL—ATWOOD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1916, at Plymouth, Mass., Alice Morton Atwood of Plymouth to Arthur Bradford Cornwall of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAY—KEARNY.—Married Sept. 19, in Trinity Church, New Haven, Conn., by the Rev. Mr. Scoville, Gertrude Smedberg, daughter of the late Captain George H. Kearny, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Kearny to Osborne Atwater Day of New Haven, Conn.

Wedding Anniversaries.

OSSERMAN.—Isaac and Doris (nee Jaffe) of 17 Sterling Place, Edgewater, N. J., 25th anniversary, Sept. 20, 1916.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Monday, Sept. 18, 1916, Ethan, son of Aaron C. and Josephine M. Allen. Funeral services at his home, 3,905 Broadway, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—Eleanor T., Monday, Sept. 18, 1916, widow of S. Lockwood Brown of Chicago, Ill., and daughter of the late Mrs. Marietta N. Chester of Washington, D. C. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1916. Interment in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

BROWN.—Mary, widow of Thomas and mother of Thomas F. Brown, Sept. 18, 1916. Funeral from her late residence, 447 Decatur St., Brooklyn, 9 A. M., Sept. 21, thence to the Church of the Holy Rosary.

COIT.—Somewhere in France, Died on the field of honor, Aug. 7, 1916, Henry Augustus Coit, Major of the Fifth Battalion of Princess Patricia's Regiment, Canadian Volunteers. Classmates of St. Paul's School who will affectionately remember their schoolmate and the many honors won and fruitful service rendered by him for the school are invited to attend a memorial service to be held at the Church of the Transfiguration (Fifth Ave.), New York City, 1 East 29th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1916. FRANCIS ROCHE, Secretary Class 1905.

DYAS.—On Sept. 19, at his residence, 2 East 127th St., Robert T. Dyas, beloved husband of Sarah A. Douglas. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 A. M.; to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av.

EDISON.—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 18, 1916, Simeon Ogden Edison, in his 91st year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Frank A. Potter, 98 Glenwood Av., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1916, at 11 A. M. Ohio papers please copy.

FOGG.—Grace Martin of New Haven, Conn., sister of Mrs. Charles F. Clark, suddenly, on Sept. 18, at Morristown, N. J. Interment private. New Haven papers please copy.

GUICHARD.—On Monday, Sept. 18, 1916, Antoine Guichard of Lyons, France, in his fifty-third year. Interment private.

HARDY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1916, at Palisades Park, N. J., James J., beloved husband of Ruth Kendrick Hardy, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at his late residence, Grand Av., Palisades Park, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock P. M. Erie Railroad train leaves Jersey City 7:14 P. M.

HATHAWAY.—On Monday, Sept. 18, at his home, New Suffolk, L. I., Nathaniel Hathaway, husband of Lillie G. Vandervoer, and son of the late Francis Hathaway and Susan S. Hathaway, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Funeral on Thursday, Sept. 21, on arrival at Cutchogue of the 8:34 train from New York, Pennsylvania Station. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HENDERSON.—Lillie Price, beloved wife of James A. Henderson, suddenly, at her home on Monday, Sept. 18, 1916. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,971 Eastern Boulevard, Westchester, New York City, Wednesday evening, Sept. 20, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

HICKS.—Passed away on Sept. 17, 1916, Robert Effingham Hicks of Flushing, L. I. Funeral private.

KIMBALL.—Frances Palmer, widow of Henry Martyn Kimball, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William A. Boring, New Canaan, Conn. Funeral and interment Carlinville, Ill., on Friday, Sept. 22.

KREBS.—Jacques, 1,279 3d Av., Sept. 18. Funeral private from 1,705 2d Av. on Sept. 21 at 2 P. M.

LOW.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, at Bedford Hills, Seth Low, son of the late Abiel Abbot Low and Ellen Dow Low, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services to be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., (east of 3d Av.,) Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock noon.

NEUBAUER.—On Sept. 18, 1916, Laura Neubauer, nee Fugeman, widow of Charles M. Neubauer and beloved mother of Walter J., Harold A., and Charles M. Neubauer. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 825 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Sept. 20 at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

PRENTICE.—Daniel, suddenly, Sept. 18, in his 66th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PUTZEL.—In the early morning of Sept. 18, 1916, Henry Putzel, in his 67th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 645 Madison Av., at 12 o'clock noon Wednesday, Sept. 20. Interment private.

REMY.—Constance M., beloved daughter of Elise M. Remy and sister of Renata M. Remy, on Sept. 18, 1916, at her residence, 204 West 141st St. Requiem mass at St. Charles Borromeo Church, West 141st St. on Wednesday morning, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock.

SCHMIDT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1916, William Charles Schmidt, aged 13 years, beloved son of Anna E. Schmidt. Services tonight at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 415 3d St., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SHERMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 19, at St. Luke's Hospital, of appendicitis, Frank Dempster, aged 55, beloved husband of Juliet Durand Sherman. Funeral services at his late residence, 501 West 110th St., 2 P. M. Friday, Sept. 22. Interment at convenience of family. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SPENCER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1916, Henrietta Bogart, wife of Charles E. Spencer. Funeral at her late residence, 670 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 21, at 3:30 P. M.

STEELE.—On Monday, Sept. 18, at his residence, 430 West 118th St., New York City, James Alexander Steele, husband of Helen E. Steele and father of Winthrop Steele. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

TIMPSON.—At Douglas, on Lake Champlain, after a short illness, Edwin W. Timpson, in his 87th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARNER.—George E. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 12:30.

WELD.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—With regret announcement is made of the death on Sept. 14 of Edward Franklin Weld, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

WHITE.—On Sept. 19, at his residence, 222 West 71st St., Clarence W. White, son of the late George and Mary White, in his 47th year. Interment Cherry Valley, New York.

WOODY.—Entered into rest at Sound Beach, Conn., on Sept. 17, Howard L. Woody of Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 47th year. Funeral services at the Lafayette Avenue Friends' Church, Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 10:45 A. M. Interment at Fountain City, Ind. Richmond (Ind). and Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

CORBETT.—John, 4,800 Broadway, Sept. 18. Funeral tomorrow.

ENNIS.—Mary F., 510 East 82d St., Sept. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FREY.—John, 418 East 70th St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GREIG.—Susan, 308 West 128th St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HANNA.—Hurry, 359 East 138th St., Sept. 17, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HASKELL.—Edith, 162 East 82d St., Sept. 18.

HILLONER.—Lena, 401 West 126th St., Sept. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McKENNA.—Francis, 51 Dominick St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PROTZ.—Bertha, 428 East 85th St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Joseph J., 2,415 8th Av., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHULER.—Bertha, 424 West 39th St., Sept. 17, aged 36.

TOONEY.—Daniel, 85 Catharine St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILHELM.—Christian, 445 East 166th St., Sept. 17, aged 80.

ZIMMERMAN.—August, 522 East 78th St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BROWN.—Alfreda, Bushwick Hospital, Sept. 18, aged 20.

BRUNNER.—Meta M., 814 Avenue C, West, Sept. 17, aged 67. Funeral services today.

BYARD.—Johanna, 872 Bushwick Av., Sept. 17, aged 88.

CHURCHILL.—Bessie, M. E. Church Home, Sept. 18, aged 68.

CURO.—Stefano, 15 Sherlock Place, Sept. 18, aged 63.

DUNN.—Joseph H., 1724 60th St., Sept. 18, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DWYER.—John, 90 Baltic St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

EASTON.—William H., 117 Kosciusko St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

EBERHARDT.—Vincent F., 354 Arlington Av., Sept. 18, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EWERS.—Josephine, 208 Warren St., Sept. 18.

FEELY.—James J., 365 72d St., Sept. 18.

FOSTER.—Joseph, 362 Baltic St., Sept. 17, aged 27.

GOLDEN.—Elizabeth, 461 5th Av., Sept. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEWPFREN.—William H., 1208 Myrtle Av., Sept. 17, aged 68.

HOFFMAN.—Conrad, 4402 12th Av., Sept. 18, aged 44.

HOGAN.—Jeremiah J., 285 Nevins St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

IRVING.—John F., 22 Butler St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JARVIT.—John P., 50 Palmetto St., Sept. 18, aged 27.

JOHNSTON.—Robert, 762 49th St., Sept. 17, aged 74.

KALLAND.—Vivian, 77 4th Place, Sept. 18. Funeral today.

KELLY.—Ellen S., 845 Pacific St., Sept. 17, aged 75.

LEACH.—Edward H., 151 22d St., Sept. 17, aged 28.

LOWENSOHN.—Amelia, 452 15th St., Sept. 17, aged 21.

McHARRON.—Thomas, 367 Evergreen Av., Sept. 17.

MALKOWSKY.—Esther, 7th Av. and 71st St., Sept. 17, aged 69.

MARKS.—Mildred, 592 Marcy Av., Sept. 18, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MATTHEWS.—Rose, Cumberland St. Hospital, Sept. 17, aged 16.

MONAGHAN.—Richard, 55 Decatur St., Sept. 18, aged 64.

MULHERN.—Matthew J., 301 Stuyvesant Av., Sept. 19. Funeral notice later.

MULLHOLLAND.—Thomas H., 1,626 Decatur St., Sept. 18.

PARISI.—Ernest, Kings County Hospital, Sept. 17, aged 29.

PATTESON.—Julius, Long Island College Hospital, Sept. 17, aged 34.

PLUMEAU.—Edgar M., 1,813 Sterling Place, Sept. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REARDON.—Jeremiah J., 182 Prospect Park West, Sept. 18.

REDFERN.—Thomas C., 552 Herkimer St., Sept. 17, aged 77.

RENEHAN.—Thomas, St. Peter's Hospital, Sept. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Francis P., 1,203 East 19th St., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHWING.—Frank, 160 Diamond St., Sept. 17, aged 60.

STOLZ.—Joseph, 321 Hamburg Av., Sept. 18, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STRAHEL.—Helen, 287 Irving Av., Sept. 17, aged 2 months.

THOMSEN.—Martin, 27 Manhasset Place, Sept. 18, aged 34. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WARE.—Clarence E., 1,730 Voorhies Av., Sept. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WATSON.—Eliza, 681 Quincy St., Sept. 19, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.

WHITTIER.—Christine L., 758 Putnam Av., Sept. 17, aged 85. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BISHOP.—Elizabeth, 997 Summit Av., Jersey City, Sept. 17, aged 72. Funeral private.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS
375 5th Ave., at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

Died.

CRANE.—Stephen S., 208 North 2d St., Newark, Sept. 18. Funeral service today.

DOBSON.—John W., 28 Oakland Av., Jersey City, Sept. 19. Funeral tomorrow.

ESTABROOK.—Horatio J., 138 Franklin St., Jersey City, Sept. 19.

GARLAND.—Julia A., 345 Woodward St., Jersey City, Sept. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LINCK.—Minnie O., 144 Dewey St., Newark, Sept. 19, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—Michael J., 722 Willow Av., Hoboken, Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SITZMAN.—Christina, Newark, Sept. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STAATS.—Roland, 135 Bank St., Newark, Sept. 19. Funeral notice later.

UMPLEBY.—Clarence W., 220 3d St., Jersey City, Sept. 17, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

WATERMAN.—George, 489 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Sept. 17, aged 66.

WHALEN.—Margaret, Newark, Sept. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

YUNKER.—Edward A., 207 South Orange Av., Newark, Sept. 19.

Long Island.

BOTASHLLR.—Martin, Evergreen, Sept. 18, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DUKE.—Walter L., Woodhaven, Sept. 18, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FRANKEL.—Amalia, Edgemere, Sept. 17. Funeral private.

GARBY.—Isabel F., Flushing, Sept. 18. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

JOHNER.—Johann J., Corona, Sept. 17, aged 51.

SHEA.—Catherine, Jamaica, Sept. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WARD.—Sarah A., Richmond Hill, Sept. 17, aged 86. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Died.

WIEHL.—Frederick, Winfield, Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

COIT.—In memoriam. At the Church of the Transfiguration, 1 East 29th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept. 21. A service in memory of Henry Augustus Coit who died of wounds in France, Aug. 7th.

FOLKS.—Sadie E.: in sad and loving memory of our beloved, who passed away two years ago today.

BAXTER.—The Rev. Theodore J., Assumption Church, Brooklyn, mass today, 8 A. M.

CLARKE.—Mary C. V., mass St. Saviour's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Isabel, mass Sacred Heart Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

TURBETT.—Margaret J., mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, today, 9

GIANTS JAUNT ALONG TOWARD HOPELESS GOAL, SWAMPING THE PIRATES IN BOTH GAMES

DAUNTLESS GIANTS WIN ANOTHER PAIR

McGraw's Clan Pounces on Pirates Twice, Lengthening String to Fourteen Straight.

KAUFF GETS TWO HOMERS

Taps Out One in the Lazy Prologue and Repeats in the Aftermath—Tesreau in Rare Form.

The jubilant jaunt of the joyous Giants bounds along on its hysterical way. The Pittsburgh posse failed to even make them hesitate in a twin bill at the Polo Grounds yesterday, to say nothing of stopping them. By swamping the Pirates twice more McGraw and his merry men have won fourteen straight victories. Although the New Yorks cannot hope to intrude into the charmed circle at the head of the National League parade, they are kicking up just as big a fuss as if they were out in front.

The Giants nailed the prologue with lazy ease by a score of 9 to 2 and then waltzed away with the aftermath by the mathematical outcome of 5 to 1. Ordinarily a club would be dizzy under this galloping gait, but it seems that the more Little Mac's troupe win the better they keep their feet.

If Brooklyn, Boston, and Philadelphia would all be stricken with rheumatism or something and drop about half of their remaining games, and further provided the jocular Giants won everything in sight, maybe McGraw would have a chance. But just now it is like trying to catch up to the Black Diamond Express in a flivver.

Two More Homers for Modest Benny.

Benny Kauff is coming nearer to the expectations of Benny Kauff every minute. The little Federal League star is fooling all the wise ones and is doing just what he said he would do. Benjamin got two monstrous home runs yesterday, one in each game. Benny's record for the season is now eight through trips. In the first game, when the Giants were overcoming the unlucky No. 13 jinx, Benny did his share with a four-station clout into the right-field stand, and in the second game he slammed the ball so hard that it fell limp and breathless into the upper tier boxes.

So Mr. Kauff's opinion of Benjamin Michael Kauff's baseball ability, which he expressed so forcibly early in the season, wasn't all so far wrong after all.

The Giants almost tripped in trying to vault over the thirteenth straight. That is, George Anderson would have ruined the winning streak if he had been retained in the game. When the Pirates were peppling up in the Giant Anderson gave way to Rube Benton, who rent the unlucky No. 13 myth into oblivion.

Big Jeff Tesreau was himself in the second game and held the Pirates at bay throughout the conflict. They were pretty lucky to get their one run. Against the Giants the Pirates sent a youngster named Evans, and the New Yorkers had plenty of fun bunching hits off him.

Burns Handles Stick Nicely.

Georgie Burns of Utica gave the Giants their first shove toward fourteen straight in the second game. In the third inning Holke broke his strikeout streak with a single to left and McCarty and Tesreau both popped out to the infield. Burns then strutted up to the plate, and with a mighty wallop propelled the ball into the left-field bleachers among the raving two-bit steerage passengers, sending Holke home in front of him.

The Pittsburghers got their only run in the fourth, when, with one gone, Carey doubled and Wagner singled. He went to third on a lucky infield hit by Hinchman, and scored on Johnston's sacrifice fly to Kauff.

Still bold and unafraid, the Clan McGraw went right after the Pirates harder than ever in the fifth. Holke bounced one off the bag at third base and didn't stop running until he got to second. McCarty's single sent him to third, and the big first baseman scored on Tesreau's single to left. Burns then forced Tesreau at second, and when Herzog hoisted a sacrifice fly to Hinchman McCarty tore across the plate.

There were two out in the sixth when Kauff got his second home run of the afternoon, a wondrous wallop into the upper tier of the grand stand.

Base Paths Clear in First Game.

The Giants' runs came thick and fast in the first game, their thirteenth straight victory. Jacobs, the Pirate pitcher, was no mystery in the first inning. After Burns fouled to Fischer, Herzog pumped a double to right. Robertson graciously accepted a pass, and Zim's tap to short jammed the corners. Fletcher poked a single to centre, but the ball trickled through Carey, and Herzog, Robertson, and Zimmerman counted, Fletcher going to third. Kauff and Holke fanned. Of late Holke has developed a deplorable habit of striking out, but he helped the cause in the second game with three hits.

Scott, a recruit flinger from Macon, Ga., was hurling for the Buccaneers in the fourth when the Giants gathered another trio of runs.

In the fifth Benny Kauff slapped a home run into the right-field stand. Fletcher was on first at the time, by virtue of a single, and the two cakewalked home at their own sweet leisure. Doubles by Zimmerman and Fletcher gave the Giants another run in the seventh.

The game was such a cinch that McGraw subtracted many of his regulars and made the substitutes earn their salaries. Kelly, Lobert, Mike Doolan, and Kocher all had a chance to get some much needed exercise.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	1	0	4	0	Warner,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Herzog,2b	2	2	1	2	1	Bigbee,2b	3	0	0	1	1
R'bertson,rf	2	1	1	2	0	Carey,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Kelly,rf	1	0	0	1	0	H'chman,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Zim'man,3b	4	2	2	0	1	J.W'ner,1b	3	0	0	5	1
Lobert,3b	0	0	0	0	1	Schulte,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	3	3	2	Smith,ss	2	0	1	2	1
Doolan,ss	0	0	0	0	1	Fischer,c	3	0	1	9	3
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	1
Holke,1b	4	0	0	9	0	aBaird	1	0	0	0	0
Raridan,c	3	0	0	7	3	Scott,p	1	0	0	1	1
Kocher,c	1	0	0	2	0						
Anderson,p	1	0	1	0	0	Total	30	2	5	24	9
Benton,p	2	1	0	0	0						
Total	31	9	10	27	9						

a-Batted for Jacobs in fourth inning.
Error—Warner, Carey.

New York	3	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	—9
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Herzog, Anderson, Zimmerman, Fletcher. Home runs—Carey, Kauff. Stolen base—Kauff. Sacrifice hit—Herzog. Double play—Fletcher, Herzog, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 3; off Jacobs, 2; off Scott, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Anderson, 4 hits and 2 runs in three and one-third innings; off Benton, 1 hit and no runs in five and two-thirds innings; off Jacobs, 5 hits and 2 runs in three innings; off Scott, 5 hits and 6 runs in five innings. Struck out—By Anderson, 6; by Benton, 3; by Jacobs, 4; by Scott, 4. Wild pitch—Scott. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Warner,3b	4	0	0	3	0
Herzog,2b	3	0	0	4	1	Bigbee,2b	4	0	2	1	1
Robert'n,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Carey,cf	4	1	1	2	1
Zimm'n,3b	4	0	1	5	3	H'chman,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	1	5	J.Wag'r,1b	4	0	0	4	0
Kauff,cf	3	1	2	2	0	Johnston,1b	3	1	0	0	2
Holke,1b	3	2	3	4	1	Schulte,rf	4	0	1	2	0
McCarty,c	3	1	1	9	0	Smith,ss	4	0	1	4	3
Tesreau,p	3	0	1	1	1	W.Wag'r,c	2	0	1	2	4
						Evans,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	5	11	27	11	aAltenberg	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	7	24	11

aBatted for Johnston in ninth inning.
Errors—Warner, Smith, W. Wagner.

New York	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Carey, Holke. Home runs—Burns, Kauff. Stolen bases—Holke, Herzog.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Pittsburgh, 2.
(First game.)
New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
(Second game.)
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.
(Fifteen innings.)
Boston, 3; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 9; Cleveland, 6.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	83	55	.601
Philadelphia	80	56	.588
Boston	78	55	.586
New York	73	62	.541
Pittsburgh	64	77	.454
Chicago	63	79	.444
St. Louis	60	82	.423
Cincinnati	54	89	.378

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	82	59	.582
Detroit	83	62	.572
Chicago	82	62	.569
New York	74	67	.525
St. Louis	74	71	.510
Washington	71	69	.507
Cleveland	73	71	.507
Philadelphia	31	109	.221

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:25 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:25 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.

PHILLIES BOW TO BRUINS.

Stolen Bases and Errors Figure in Defeat of Alexander by 2 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Stolen bases and errors, with some hits, was the combination which gave Chicago a victory over Philadelphia today, 2 to 0. In the second inning Saier, who singled, was forced by Williams, who stole second base and scored on Cravath's muff of Yerkes's fly. In the eighth inning Jacobson singled, stole second, went to third on Killifer's wild throw, and scored on Saier's second single. Vaughn held the home team down to three scattered hits. The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Paskert,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Jacobson,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	4	2
Mann,lf	4	0	2	1	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Saier,1b	3	0	2	12	0	Whitted,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Williams,cf	4	1	0	2	0	Cravath,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Wilson,c	4	0	2	4	1	Luderus,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Yerkes,2b	4	0	1	4	3	Niehoff,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Wortman,ss	4	0	0	2	2	Killifer,c	3	0	0	4	3
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	3	Alexander,p	3	0	0	2	4
Total	34	2	8	27	10	Total	29	0	3	27	17

Errors—Cravath, Killifer.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Yerkes, Niehoff. Stolen bases—Mann, Williams, Jacobson. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; off Alexander, 1. Earned runs—Off Alexander, none. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; by Alexander, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and O'Day.

BRAVES BUSY WITH BATS.

Egan and Maranville Help Materially to Defeat Cardinals, 6 to 3.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Boston defeated St. Louis, 6 to 3, in the final game of the series today by hard and timely hitting. Egan led the attack with two doubles and a triple in four times at bat, and Maranville made a home run with two men on bases. Fielding features were furnished by Maranville, Collins, and J. Smith. The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins,cf	2	1	1	5	0	Betzel,2b	4	0	1	3	4
M'anville,ss	4	1	1	3	4	Gonzales,c	4	0	0	8	2
Wilhoit,rf	3	0	0	0	0	Miller, ss	4	0	0	2	5
K'netchy,1b	3	0	1	13	0	Long,rf	4	0	0	0	0
J.C.Sm'th,3b	4	1	1	1	3	Hornsby,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Magee,lf	4	0	1	0	0	Beecher,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Egan,2b	4	1	3	1	1	J. Smith,cf	3	0	2	3	0
Blackburn,c	3	1	1	4	2	Snyder,1b	4	1	1	5	1
Ragan,p	3	1	1	0	3	Watson,p	2	0	1	0	0
						Lotz,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	10	27	13	aButler	1	0	1	0	0
						bStewart	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	8	24	16

a-Batted for Lotz in the ninth inning.
b-Ran for Snyder in the ninth inning.
Error—Egan.

Boston	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

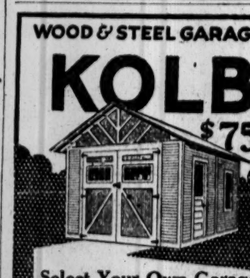
Two-base hits—Egan, (2.) Blackburn. Butler. Three-base hits—Collins, Egan, Ragan. Home run—Maranville. Stolen base—Betzel. Sacrifice hits—Gonzales, J. Smith. Double plays—Betzel and Hornsby; Hornsby, Betzel and Gonzales. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Watson, 4; off Lotz, 1; off Ragan, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Watson, 9 hits, 6 runs in five and one-third innings; off Lotz, 1 hit, no run in two and two-thirds innings; off Ragan, 8 hits, 3 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Watson, (Wilhoit.) Struck out—By Lotz, 4; by Ragan, 4. Passed ball—Blackburn. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

Bowman Awarded to Toledo Club.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Pitcher Bowman of the South Bend Club of the Central League was today awarded to the Toledo club of the American Association by the National Baseball Commission, who upheld a ruling of the National Board. Toledo claims the title to the player, but according to the commission, President Smith of the South Bend Club denied the claim and contracted a sale for Bowman with Cincinnati.

WOOD & STEEL GARAGES

KOLB $75 UP



Select Your Own Garage

If you like this model write for prices. If you prefer another send for Catalog or Call to Inspect. "A Substantial Building and easily erected" is the comment of our satisfied customers.

KOLB PORTABLE BLDG. CO.
34 Church St. (Concourse.) New York

Portable Buildings for every Purpose

DODGERS WIN FOR SHIVERING CROWD

Spectators Warm Up, However, When Wheat Hits Ball Over Fence and Helps Beat Reds.

A crowd of about 1,500 baseball enthusiasts, the majority of them shivering, sat through nine innings of baseball yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn to watch the Dodgers down Christy Mathewson's Cincinnati Redlegs by 3 to 1 in the final appearance of the latter team on the Flatbush battlefield.

One of the few occasions when the spectators did get a chance to warm up and send the blood circulating through their veins with boisterious antics came in the sixth inning when the redoubtable Zach Wheat pounded the ball over the right-field fence for a home run, sending Fred Merkle across the rubber ahead of him. There were other moments when spectacular plays on the field sent the spectators into ecstacies, but only momentarily, and none came near approaching this big feat of Wheat.

The consistent and errorless playing of the Robins showed superiority to that of their opponents. They cavorted about the field in a manner befitting the league leaders, and when the day's doings were completed had their reward in the knowledge of the fact that the team increased its lead in the race for the flag by two games, Philadelphia having gone down to defeat at the hands of the ferocious Cubs. The Cincinnati aggregation outbatted the Brooklyn contingent by a large margin, but the trouble with the Redlegs seemed to be that they couldn't turn their blows into tallies, a baseball essential. Twelve safe, healthy, well-bred hits were accumulated off the offerings of Big Jeff Pfeffer, who did the twirling for Uncle Wilbert, but only two of them figured in the score, although there were many anxious moments when it appeared that many others would count against the Dodgers.

For seven innings the Redlegs traveled along without a run, or anything approaching one, despite the fact that they had corralled a collection of eight hits. Then in the eighth session they broke the barrier. McKechnie, who, by the way, had a perfect day at the bat, getting three hits in as many times up, beat out a hit shot after Griffith had flied to Merkle. Kopf, who replaced Louden at shortstop, dashed the Cincinnati hopes downward to an extent when he lined to Mike Mowrey, but Huhn came through with a screaming three-ply wallop to the left-field scoreboard, and McKechnie raced home from the initial station with Cincinnati's only tally. Huhn was left stranded, for Fisher, who was sent in to bat for Heinie Schulz, popped an easy fly to Ivy Olson. In the ninth inning Cincinnati again threatened, tickling Pfeffer's offerings for two hits, but the Dodgers maintained their impregnable defense to the finish.

The Robins got their first tally in the fourth frame. Wheat started with a wallop that bounced off Pitcher Schulz's leg to left field, and rested comfortably on the initial station. Shaw sacrificed, Schulz to Chase, and Wheat raced across the rubber with Brooklyn's first run on Mike Mowrey's single to left field. The latter took second on the throw-in, but was marooned there when Olson and Daubert struck out, respectively. Then the teams went along until the eventful sixth, and things began to happen for Wilbert Robinson's athletes.

Merkle started with a long fly to Roush in centre field, which seemed an easy out. Indeed, so confident was Merkle that his wallop would be taken care of that he just lumbered down to first base. Then he turned, to find that the Cincinnati outfielder had dropped the ball. Roush's misjudgment on the part of Roush accounted for his muff, for he scarcely had to move from his original position to get his hands on the sphere. Anyway, it went for a run that Brooklyn would not have got otherwise, as subsequent events showed. Wheat followed with his home-run smash, but the next three batters went out in order.

That ended Brooklyn's scoring, although in the eighth session they managed to collect two hits off Mosely, who replaced Schulz on the mound. The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,rf	3	0	1	0	1	Smith,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	10	2	Groh,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Merkle,cf	4	1	1	3	1	Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Wheat,lf	3	2	2	1	0	Chase,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	3	3	Griffith,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Mowrey,3b	3	0	1	3	3	McK'nie,3b	3	1	3	1	2
Olson,ss	3	0	0	6	5	Kopf,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Meyers,c	3	0	0	3	4	Huhn,c	3	0	2	7	2
Pfeffer,p	3	0	0	0	0	Schulz,p	2	0	0	1	4
						aFisher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	7	27	19	Mosley,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	1	12	24	13

a-Batted for Schulz in the eighth inning.
Errors—Groh, Roush.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Three-base hit—Huhn. Home run—Wheat. Stolen bases—Johnston, Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, Pfeffer. Double plays—Groh, Roush and Chase; Cutshaw, Olson, and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 5. First base on error—Brooklyn. Bases on balls—Off Schulz, 2; off Pfeffer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Schulz, 5 hits and 2 runs in seven innings; off Mosely, 2 hits and no runs in one inning; off Pfeffer, 12 hits and 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Schulz, 2; by Moseley, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

YANKS ARE WINNERS IN 15TH

Break Long Tie with Browns When Magee Scores on a Wild Throw.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 19.—It took the Browns fifteen innings to lose today's ball game by one run. The Yanks were the beneficiaries. The score was 4 to 3.

A two-base hit by Lee Magee and a wild throw by Jim Austin put together the run that defeated the Browns. It all happened after two were out. Lee smacked a double to centre. Hendryx, Donovan's new outfielder, contributed a puny roller to Austin. Jim straightened up, took aim at first base, and cut loose. The throw was low. Sisler tried to snare it on the first hop, but the leather bounced out of his mit. Magee, spurred by the double impulse of winning the ball game and getting to dinner, tore for the plate. Sisler recovered the ball with convenient speed and pegged to Hartley just a fraction of a second too late to nab Magee.

Peckinpaugh singled and Bauman, batting for Pipp, drew four balls, filling the bases. That brought J. Franklin Baker to the plate. J. Frank sailed one into the right field seats in the ninth, but the best he could produce in the fifteenth was a fly to Marsans. It wouldn't have been right for J. Frank to put another into the bleachers because that would have given the Yanks four more runs and made it imperative for the Browns to get three more tallies in order to lose by their customary one run.

The Jones men came near making trouble in the last half of the frame, when Hartley opened the offense with a base knock to left. Borton, batting for Lavan, missed the third strike. Billy Lee, the Southern League recruit, batted for Koob. Billy surprised with a pop single to centre, Hartley reaching second. Bob Shawkey did not like the crowd on the bases, so he picked Hartley off second. The Browns were through after that. Shotton boosted to left for the final out.

St. Louis staged a great rally in the ninth. Jones's men were on the short end of a 3 to 1 count when they came in for their half. Gene Paulette, batting for Davenport, started the rally with a single to centre, the first safety off Southpaw Nick Cullop since the opening stanza. Cullop was so badly damaged in the next few minutes that Donovan excused him for the afternoon, and Shawkey took his place on the hill. He whiffed Pratt and forced Marsans to elevate to Magee. Shawkey pitched airtight ball from there to the end.

The Yankees made their first count in the sixth, when Peckinpaugh decided to triple down the left-field line and come home on a wild pitch by Davenport. Not to be outdone in sportsmanship by Peckinpaugh, Gedeon arose in his wrath at the start of the next inning and smote a wicked wallop over Marsans's head that sent Miller, 6—2, home with three bases, and he scored on a squeeze play while Walters was being disposed of by Davenport and Sisler.

New York let up in the next inning, in fact, they were satisfied to let the whole Browns team take the same 2 to 1, which was the score at the end of the eighth, but Baker wanted to increase his home-run record for the season to an even ten, so he swung on the second offering and added another count to his side.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Magee,cf	7	1	3	3	0	Shotton,lf	7	2	3	6	0
Hendrix,rf	6	0	0	1	0	W.Miller,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Peck'gh,ss	8	1	3	7	4	aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	6	0	0	18	1	Tobin,rf	2	0	2	1	0
Bauman,1b	0	0	0	0	0	Sisler,1b	6	0	1	25	0
Baker,3b	7	1	2	0	3	Pratt,2b	6	0	1	1	4
F.Miller,lf	6	0	1	2	0	Marsans,cf	6	0	0	4	0
Gedeon,2b	6	1	2	2	1	Austin,3b	6	0	0	2	3
Walters,c	4	0	1	8	1	Hartley,c	6	0	2	6	1
Cullop,p	3	0	0	1	2	Lavan,ss	4	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	3	0	0	0	3	Borton	0	0	0	0	0
						Davenp't,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	55	4	12	45	15	cPaulette	1	1	1	0	0
						Koob,p	2	0	0	0	3
						dLee	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	53	3	11	45	23

a-Batted for W. Miller in the ninth inning.
b-Batted for Lavan in the fifteenth inning.
c-Batted for Davenport in the fifteenth inning.
d-Batted for Koob in the fifteenth inning.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Sisler, Austin, Lavan, (2.)

New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0 1—4
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0—3

Two-base hits—Shotton, Gedeon, Magee, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Gedeon. Home run—Baker. Stolen bases—Shotton, Sisler, Tobin. Sacrifice hits—W. Miller, Walters. Double play—Hartley, (unassisted.) Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—New York, 2. Base on balls—Off Cullop, 1; off Davenport, 2; off Koob, 1; off Shawkey, 1. Hits off Cullop, 5 hits and 3 runs in eight and one-third innings; off Shawkey, 6 hits and no runs in six and two-thirds innings; off Davenport, 1 hit and 2 runs in nine innings; off Koob, 5 hits and no runs in six innings. Struck out—By Cullop, 2; by Shawkey, 5; by Davenport, 3; by Koob, 1. Wild pitch—Davenport. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Yanks Cancel Drafts on Minors.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19.—More cancellations of the drafts made here by major league clubs on last Friday reached Secretary John E. Bruce of the National Commission today. The New York Yankees canceled on Rawlings of Toledo, and the choice from this team reverts to Cleveland. They also canceled their second choice on Minneapolis and, owing to the fact that the Philadelphia Americans canceled first choice yesterday, the Boston Nationals have next option. After Washington had canceled first choice on St. Paul yesterday, the Chicago Nationals named Cruise of that team, but today they canceled on Cruise, the selection from St. Paul falling to Brooklyn, third choice.

MISS BJURSTEDT IN SEMI-FINALS AT NET

Mrs. Hitchens Also Advances in New Jersey Tourney—Miss Cassel Disqualified.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the Norwegian girl who holds three American championships, had an easy time yesterday in the New Jersey State championships for women on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club at Montclair, N. J., and by winning three singles matches reached the semi-final round. In the doubles she paired with Miss Marie Wagner of New York, former indoor national champion, and reached the third round through one default and one victory.

Mrs. Robert Miller, Miss Susette Henry, and Miss Hazel Sawyer, present champion, of the Montclair A. C., were those who yielded to Miss Bjurstedt. In the second round the Norwegian player disposed of Mrs. Miller in two love sets; in the third round Miss Henry succeeded in taking one game from the champion, and in the fourth round Miss Sawyer also took one game. The champion played at the top of her game throughout.

Another to gain the semi-final brackets was Mrs. C. V. Hitchens, champion of Mexico City, who won from Jane Rowson in the third round and from Miss Florence Sheldon in the fourth round.

Because a decision of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association declaring her ineligible for further competition as an amateur because she had given professional ice skating exhibitions, Miss Clare Cassel, the New York player, who won from Miss Grace Gilleadeau in the first round, was compelled to retire from the tournament, in which she was regarded as a possible contender for the title. This is the first instance in which the national body has invoked the recently adopted amateur code to disqualify any tennis player, man or woman. Miss Cassel, who had been visiting in the Far West since last Winter, made her first Eastern appearance since then in the Montclair tournament.

Play for the doubles, which started yesterday, advanced rapidly, and a majority of the second-round matches were disposed of. The summary:

SINGLES.—Second Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Miller, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Hazel Gardiner defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Miss Helen Pollack, 6—1; 3—3, default; Mrs. John R. Hall defeated Miss Grace Gilleadeau, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Mrs. Robert A. Pope, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Ina Kissel defeated Miss Elsie Mathews, 6—3, 6—3. Third Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Susette Henry, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Hazel Sawyer defeated Mrs. A. G. Dean, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Miss Hazel Gardiner, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. John R. Hall defeated Miss Ethel Tyndale, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Mrs. Van Winkle, 6—2, 5—7, 8—6; Miss Ina Kissel defeated Miss Margaret Taylor, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. C. B. Hitchins defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills, 5—7, 6—2, 6—0. Fourth Round—Mrs. C. V. Hitchins defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—3, 2—6, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Hazel Sawyer, 6—1, 6—0.

DOUBLES.—First Round—Miss Muriel Parker and Miss Elsa Rayser defeated Mrs. John R. Hall and Miss Abbey Morrison, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. William Fellowes and Miss Edith B. Handy defeated Miss Margaret Taylor and Miss Adele Bull, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. C. C. Parson and Mrs. Ingo Hartmann won from Miss A. Brandon and Mrs. A. Ehrick, by default; Mrs. Robert Miller and Miss Helen McAusland defeated Miss Susette Henry and Miss Essie Henry, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Hazel Gardiner and Mrs. A. G. Dean defeated Mrs. Lindley Murray and Miss Doyle, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. Chapman and Miss Chapman defeated Mrs. McAneny and partner, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. David C. Mills and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Mrs. John E. Bailey and Miss Dwyer, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Molla Bjurstedt won from Miss Pollock and partner, by default; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. M. B. Huff won from Miss Adele Cragin and partner, by default; Miss Ethel Tyndale and Miss Ina Kissel defeated Miss Elsie Mathews and Mrs. C. G. Lynch, 6—2, 6—4. Second Round—Miss Helen Bernhard and Miss Grace Gilleadeau won from Miss Cohen and Mrs. Blum by default; Mrs. William B. Pouch and Miss Edith B. Handy defeated Miss Parker and Miss Elsa Rayser, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. David C. Mills and Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Ethel Tyndale and Miss Ina Kissel won from Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. M. B. Huff by default; Miss Jane Rowson and Miss Dora Goodbody won from Miss Helen Pouch and partner by default.

Mitchell Signs for Three Years.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Fred Mitchell, for the past few seasons assistant to Manager Stallings of the Boston National League baseball team, today signed a contract with the club for three years. Last Spring Mitchell was coach of the successful Harvard nine, but the new contract bars him from further work of directing college teams.

American Association.

Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 6.
Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 4.
Minneapolis, 15;

AGE PROVES LITTLE HANDICAP TO VETERAN GOLFERS IN SENIORS' TOURNEY AT APAWAMIS

JUSTICE STODDARD HAS LOW NET CARD

New Haven Veteran Takes Prize In Seniors' Tourney at Apawamis with 72.

GROSS HONOR FOR WALDO

Dr. William Jarvie, Oldest Player on Opening Day, Makes Round of Links in 100 Strokes.

To prove that the weight of more than 70 years, judicial cares, and white hairs is no handicap to the follower of the royal and ancient game of golf, Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven led the field of 172 seniors, with a net eighteen-hole score of 72 in the first day's play of the twelfth annual Seniors' Tournament at Apawamis. Not only was his net score the best of the day, but this Class D "youngster" had a gross score of 89, also one of the best performances of the day and a good score over the Apawamis course on any day for most golfers.

To C. Gilbert Waldo of Brooklawn goes the honor of having the low gross score of the day, an 84. He is handicapped at scratch, however, and if he continues in his present stride he will not only struggle along without the aid of the Handicap Committee, but he will be compelled to carry weights on his journey around the links in the future. Last year he was handicapped at 1, but when he captured the chief cup in the Lakewood Fall tournament from a fine field of metropolitan golfers, even the little that he had was taken away from him by the ruthless Handicap Committee.

Only One Bad Hole for Waldo.

Waldo had only one really bad hole on his round, taking a 7 at the 612-yard ninth hole. This was not the worst score at this hole by any means, as in several instances the veterans lingered through the fairway and dallied around in the traps until 14s and 15s were well sprinkled on the scorecards.

The prize scoring of the day, however, was not done on this hole, but on the 325-yard fourth hole. One golfer, who for some reason prefers to remain incognito, reached the green on his second shot, but on his approach putt he rolled down into the trap that guards the green at the foot of a steep embankment. He took his niblick, descended into the sand after the ball, dug, swung, wrestled, distributed sand, and used up 725 foot-pounds of energy, generate 32,000 calories of heat, and, after taking 16 strokes to get his ball out, he took a 22 on the hole.

In addition to the difficulty that most of the players found on the course, one of the golfers reported at the clubhouse that some person unknown had either run off or walked off with his automobile that he had left parked by the home green. The erring motor car turned up at eventide, however, and a disconcerted son was busy explaining to an irate father just how he started a car which was supposed to be locked against movement of any kind.

Oldest Player Has Card of 100.

The oldest player of the day was Dr. William Jarvie of Bass Rocks, who admitted that the birth registers made him out to be 75 years of age, but he insists that he is constantly improving his game and that his score, as it becomes lower, will soon equal the number of his years as they increase. He made the round of the links in an even 100 strokes yesterday, and expects to reach the 80-mark in age and golf at the same time.

The same field that played yesterday will continue today and finish out the thirty-six-hole test. Tomorrow the other half of the field will start, for it was so large that, following the custom of last year, the tournament is played in two sections, with duplicate prizes. The contestants are divided into four classes for the thirty-six-hole prizes—Class A, over 55 years and under 60; Class B, under 65; Class C, under 70, and Class D, over 70. The putting contest yesterday resulted in a triple tie between A. B. Emmons of Merrimack, H. S. Jennings of Twaalfskill, and Brent Arnold of Cincinnati. The summaries:

Judge Henry Stoddard, New Haven, 89, 17—72; George Wright, Wollaston, 90, 16—74; Colonel A. S. Worthington, Chevy Chase, 104, 30—74; L. K. Pasmore, Huntingdon Valley, 94, 20—74; A. H. Alley, Apawamis, 92, 17—75; J. Burroughs, Fox Hills, 102, 25—77; W. M. Magee, Richmond County, 103, 28—77; Rev. J. C. Bolton, Arundel, 106, 28—78; Rev. J. Baldwin, Wee Burn, 88, 10—78; R. S. Sinclair, Baltusrol, 94, 15—79; Rev. M. M. Sheedy, Aitoona, 94, 15—79; G. P. Fiske, Morris County, 99, 20—79; H. A. Waterhouse, Siwanoy, 98, 19—79; J. H. Duffy, St. Andrew's, 99, 20—79; F. A. Helmer, Midlothian, 95, 15—80; J. W. Herbert, unattached, 100, 20—80; G. W. Watts, Sea View, 100, 20—80; A. B. Colvin, Glens Falls, 104, 24—80; W. C. Cushman, Upper Montclair, 98, 18—80; G. C. Thomas, Elizabeth, 106, 22—81; J. S. Wood, unattached, 106, 25—81; J. Pepper, Manhattan, 95, 12—81; Oscar Woodward, Baltusrol, 86, 5—81; E. L. Arnold, St. Andrew's, 99, 18—81; C. Wilcox, Weatogue, 101, 20—81; R. A. Hale, Merrimack, 102, 20—82; N. Heath, Wollaston, 100, 18—82; Rev. C. B. Zabriskie, Hackensack, 98, 16—82; S. W. Doubleday, Apawamis, 102, 20—82; S. C. Kelly, Apawamis, 102, 20—82; L. S. McCoy, Glen Ridge, 97, 14—83; F. R. Allen, Brookline, 107, 24—83; J. Bartlett, Upper Montclair, 99, 16—83; J. K. Beach, New Haven, 98, 15—83; W. C. French, Scarsdale, 107, 24—83; E. H. Raymond, Port Chester, 107, 24—83; J. W. Curtiss, Greenwich, 97, 14—83; W. R. Bassett, Knollwood, 103, 20—83; H. L. Bogert, Oakland, 103, 20—83; Dr. C. E. Martin, Greenwich, 90, 7—83; E. W. Parker, Chevy Chase, 103, 20—83; Conde B. Fallen, Wykagyl, 99, 16—83; J. C. Piatt, Montclair, 95, 12—83; H. G. Pickslay, Gedney Farms, 103, 20—83; C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 84, 0—84; D. L. Elmendorf, Apawamis, 106, 22—84; G. M. Gunn, New Haven, 107, 23—84; John F. Stevens, St. Andrew's, 96, 12—84; F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 90, 6—84; H. T. Walden, Apawamis, 96, 12—84; Dr. William Jarvie, Bass Rocks, 100, 16—84; W. O. Henderson, Columbus, 93, 9—84; H. C. Shafer, Scranton, 98, 14—84; A. B. Carrington, Englewood, 108, 24—84; J. W. Howell, Baltusrol, 97, 12—85; C. E. Finley, Oakland, 97, 12—85; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 92, 7—85.

E. P. Johnson, New Brunswick, 110, 25—85; C. B. Beckwith, Oakland, 97, 12—85; C. H. Porter, New Haven, 100, 15—85; A. Wright, Baltusrol, 105, 20—85; G. A. Allsop, Baltusrol, 105, 20—85; E. O. Rockwood, Montclair, 97, 12—85; J. R. Gilkerson, Vesper, 98, 12—86; Hockmeyer, Vesper, 100, 14—86; J. R. Prentiss, Mohawk, 93, 7—86; G. E. Egan, Forest Hill, 113, 27—86; W. H. Reed, Brookline, 108, 22—86; W. H. Claflin, Brookline, 102, 14—86; T. J. Lintott, Forest Hill, 99, 13—86; B. H. Kroger, Hamilton, 101, 15—86; J. C. Wood, St. Andrew's, 103, 17—86; I. B. Stewart, Hackensack, 98, 12—86; W. S. Rathbone, Englewood, 105, 18—87; J. M. Stewart, Scarsdale, 101, 14—87; H. E. French, Brooklawn, 100, 13—87; H. S. Jennings, Twaalfskill, 97, 10—87; H. Van Arsdale, Baltusrol, 109, 22—87; J. McGeoy Vykagyl, 106, 19—87; J. Hertzler, Lancaster, 107, 20—87; W. O. Dunbar, Altoona, 97, 10—87; W. Stroud, unattached, 112, 25—87; J. J. Cushing, Cranford, 105, 15—88; H. A. Young, Scarsdale, 108, 20—88; L. J. Miller, Englewood, 98, 10—88; I. Denby, Knollwood, 108, 20—88; J. A. Flynn, Greenwich, 103, 15—88; Dr. L. Smith, Wilmington, 100, 12—88; F. J. Wessels, Brooklawn, 110, 22—88; Sir Arthur Elliot, Burhill, England, 108, 20—88; F. A. Chase, Rhode Island, 108, 20—88; J. C. Spring, Essex Fells, 103, 15—88; R. H. Dana, Essex County, 106, 18—88; G. O. Leavitt, Essex County, 113, 25—88; F. H. Warner, Brookline, 106, 18—88; A. M. Linfield, Forest Hill, 100, 12—88; H. R. Lounsbury, Bedford, 101, 13—88; A. J. Outerbridge, Apawamis, 118, 30—88; G. H. Whitely, York Country, 100, 12—88; C. B. Pierce, Cranford, 103, 14—89; N. W. Williams, Baltimore, 101, 12—89; H. W. Lamb, Brookline, 105, 16—89; W. H. Smith, Wilmington 105, 16—89; H. M. Stockton, Plainfield, 107, 28—89; Frederick Dunderdale, Crescent, 111, 22—89; B. Arnold, Cincinnati, 105, 16—89; L. H. Vorles, Yountakah, 99, 10—89; S. Carr, Essex County, 104, 14—90; C. F. Perth, Hackensack, 110, 20—90; H. C. Folger, Nassau, 107, 17—90.

Albro Akin, Cranford, 113, 23—90; E. Singer, Allegheny, 108, 18—90; J. F. Whelan, Siwanoy, 110, 20—90; G. Obre, Baltimore, 100, 10—90; J. Godfrey, Brooklawn, 104, 14—90; F. V. Adams, Dunwoodie, 96, 5—91; W. H. Canterbury, Crow Point, 105, 14—91; N. W. Jordan, Brookline, 112, 21—91; C. L. Knapp, Vesper, 103, 12—91; E. P. Bates, St. David's, 111, 20—91; Morton Alden, Wollaston, 100, 18—91; the Rev. A. T. Attenbury, Apawamis, 117, 25—92; Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, Oakland, 112, 20—92; Alfred Craven, St. Andrew's, 110, 18—92; T. F. Jewell, Chevy Chase, 116, 24—92; Major A. S. White, Baltusrol, 115, 23—92; W. E. Pulsifer, Ardsley, 110, 18—92; C. W. Barnes, St. Andrew's, 107, 15—92; A. Floyd, Bellport, 120, 28—92; W. McNeill, Siwanoy, 118, 25—93; A. H. Morton, Vesper, 102, 9—93); J. W. Smith, Engineers G. C., 123, 30—93; T. J. Johnston, Columbia, 118, 25—93; J. W. Sothern, Siwanoy, 115, 22—93; Wesley M. Oler, Apawamis, 111, 18—93; G. Willis, Morris County, 102, 9—93; J. M. Otis, Weatogue, 113, 20—93; W. R. Ellis, Stockbridge, 118, 24—94; J. Hildreth, Mt. Tom, 114, 20—94; W. P. Cook, South Shore, 114, 20—94; S. S. Gaylord, Forest Hill, 106, 12—94; H. F. Smith, Nashville, 110, 16—94; C. H. Harding, Overbrook, 111, 17—94; Martine and Field, 113, 18—95; H. M. Hitchings, Englewood, 110, 15—95; C. Pickhardt, St. Andrew's, 120, 25—95; C. R. Leake, Apawamis, 115, 20—95; J. H. Wickersham, Lancaster, 111, 15—96; the Rev. W. Laidlaw, Knollwood, 114, 18—96; J. V. Christ, Forest Hill, 108, 12—96; A. W. Emmons, Merrimack, 117, 20—97; G. P. B. Clarke, Siwanoy, 107, 10—97; C. H. Chambers, South Shore, 117, 20—97; A. W. Otis, Arundel, 122, 25—97; Charles Hellieck, Arundel, 114, 16—98; W. I. Roome, Oakland, 116, 18—98; J. P. McFadden, Forest Hill, 116, 18—98; G. S. Coleman, Crescent A. C., 111, 13—98; C. W. Hunt, St. Andrew's, 113, 15—100; C. W. Baldwin, Essex County, 120, 20—100; J. W. Bristol, New Haven, 120, 19—101; J. M. Fisk, Forest Hill, 117, 15—102; Hazen Morse, Wykagyl, 115, 7—108.

Withdrawals—H. E. Duncan, Apawamis; J. F. Bless, Canoe Brook; George E. Armstrong, Fox Hills.

MISS STERLING MEDALIST.

Excels Mrs. Vanderbeck by One Stroke at Huntingdon Valley.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19. — Miss Alexa Sterling of Atlanta, Ga., home of young Bobby Jones, sensation of the men's national golf tournament at Merion two weeks ago, won the low-score medal in the qualifying round of the annual tournament for the Berthellyn Cup, played today over the course of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club at Noble.

Miss Sterling turned in a card of 88, one stroke better than the 89 of Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck of this city, woman's national title-holder, and two strokes better than the 90 of Miss Mildred Caverly, women's individual champion of Philadelphia.

The Huntingdon Valley course is about the sportiest in this district and provides a stiff test for golfers. Yet Miss Sterling, without having any smiles from Dame Fortune to aid her, had a 46 for her out journey and a 42 for the homeward jaunt. Mrs. Vanderbeck went out in 44, despite a 7 on the fourth and a 6 on the sixth, and playing even better on the way in seemed fairly sure of the medal when she teed off for the eighteenth. But first she topped her drive, then she dubbed her first approach shot, was short on her second, and eventually took 7 for what is usually a 4 hole.

This was Mrs. Vanderbeck's first tournament since winning the national championship last Fall, and she showed she was still a bit rusty. Her score was good enough to have qualified in the national, however, but she repeated today that she had abandoned all thought of defending her title.

Miss Sterling, who carried Mrs. Vanderbeck to the twenty-second hole in their match in last year's national tournament, has won the Southern championship for women this Summer and is picked to put up a great battle for the national title.

Cobb Concedes Honors to Speaker.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Tyrus Cobb, for nine years the leading batsman of the American League, today conceded that Tris Speaker of the Cleveland Club would be the 1916 champion. Cobb said it is impossible for him to try to cut down Speaker's lead and at the same time co-operate in team play.

CORKRAN FAVORED IN COLLEGE GOLF

Princeton Player and Hubbell of Harvard Will Contest for Title in Final Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 19.—The individual intercollegiate golf championship for the season will go to either a Harvard or a Princeton man, as these colleges are represented by the two players who came through the second and semi-final rounds in the quest for the title at the Oakmont Country Club here today. The Princeton survivor is D. C. Corkran of Baltimore, a semi-finalist in the national amateur championship at Merion, and the player left to uphold the honor of Harvard is J. W. Hubbell of Des Moines, Iowa. They will meet in the thirty-six-hole final tomorrow.

Hubbell this morning eliminated Howard Maxwell of Princeton, 4 and 3, and then in the afternoon disposed of C. L. Weems, Captain of the Illinois team, 2 up. The Harvard player had little difficulty with Maxwell, but he had a harder time getting away with Weems. Hubbell lost the third hole and was one or two down until the sixteenth, when he squared the match although he had to jump a stymie to do it.

He went into the lead for the first time on the seventeenth when Weems pitched his second half way to the green and into a trap, taking a five to Hubbell's four. He also won the eighteenth in four after Weems had pulled his tee shot to the rough. Both men were going badly, having cards of 86. Weems was out in 44 and Hubbell in 46, with Weems one up at the turn.

One of the closest matches of the day and the one which brought out the best golf was in the morning round when Corkran met Davidson Herron, also of Princeton. Herron was playing on his home course and was picked as the winner of the title, but Cockran was playing his short game in perfect style, and although his drives occasionally caught the rough or a trap, he was recovering well. Herron was a little wild from the tees and was not playing his iron shots with his usual accuracy.

With three putts on three greens, Corkran was out in 38, which is one under par, and Herron was out in 39, Corkran being one up. Herron squared the match on the tenth with a birdie four and they halved the eleventh in par four. Both played the long twelfth poorly, Corkran finally holing out in a 6 for a victory. His tee shot on the thirteenth was a beauty to the green and he holed a fine putt for a two and stood two up. Herron won the fourteenth as Corkran caught a trap on his second, but the fifteenth went to Corkran when Herron pulled to a trap. They halved the sixteenth and seventeenth.

Corkran in the afternoon met J. N. McDonald of Illinois and won out 4 and 3. The Princeton man took the lead at the second hole and was never headed, being four up at the turn.

In his match with Hubbell tomorrow Corkran is almost a two to one favorite.

The summaries:

SECOND ROUND.—D. C. Corkran, Princeton, defeated Davidson Herron, Princeton, 2 and 1; J. N. McDonald, Illinois, defeated Percy Parker, Jr., Princeton, 7 and 6; J. W. Hubbell, Harvard, defeated Howard Maxwell, Princeton, 4 and 3; C. L. Weems, Illinois, defeated John Simpson, Illinois, 2 and 1.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Corkran defeated McDonald, 4 and 3; Hubbell defeated Weems, 2 up.

SCRIMMAGE FOR TIGERS.

Haas, Moore, Driggs, and Mathiasen Form Nucleus of Tentative Team.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE MINNEWASKA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A cold snap that struck Lake Minnewaska today encouraged Coach Speedy Rush of the Princeton football squad to give his players a little taste of scrimmage work. He selected two elevens from the candidates, with Haas as quarterback of one and Eddy the pilot of the other, and let them batter each other for fifteen minutes. In this time Haas's team scored a touchdown on a forward pass after having carried the ball thirty yards to within striking distance of the goal posts. In the back field of the first eleven besides Haas were Moore, Driggs, and Mathiasen.

Driggs showed up well as a defensive full back, breaking up a number of plays aimed at the centre and sides of the line. It is probable that scrimmage work will be the order of the day from now on, although Coach Rush will continue to drill the fundamentals of the game. Highly, an end, arrived at the camp in time for the day's work, but was not allowed to get into the scrimmage.

Most of the practice this morning was given over to kicking. Coach Rush is anxious to develop a few drop and place kickers of ability. Tibbitt will do the drop kicking for the eleven when he is in condition, but the probability is that he will be out of the first few games, because of an injury received this Summer. George, of last year's freshman team, showed some ability in drop kicking today and will probably be taken in hand by the coaches.

HIGGINS TO ENTER FORDHAM

Middle Distance Star Will Be Big Help to Maroon Track Team.

The Fordham track team will be strengthened materially for the coming season by the addition of Joseph Higgins, the former track Captain of Holy Cross College, who will begin a course in the Fordham Law School when the university opens. Higgins is one of the best middle-distance runners in the country, and is the New England half-mile champion. In the trials for the recent senior championships he ran the half mile in 1:55. He is a fine indoor runner, and was the sensation of the meets held in this city early last Winter.

Bernie Wefers will start training the track team at Fordham on Oct. 1, and besides Higgins he will have some matured runners to coach, including Pat Feericks, quarter-miler, and Tom Dwyer, the sprinter. With this nucleus he expects to turn out a winning relay team for the indoor season.

EUSTIS NEW COACH OF N. Y. U. ELEVEN

Wesleyan Football Director Named to Succeed Reilley—First Practice Today.

The athletic authorities of New York University announced last night that they had obtained Dick Eustis, formerly of Wesleyan, to coach the football team during the coming season. Tom Reilley, coach for the past two years, is on the Mexican border as a lieutenant of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and he notified the N. Y. U. officials last week that it would be impossible for him to fulfill the terms of his contract, as there was little possibility of his leaving the border for some time.

Eustis, a Wesleyan graduate, was the mainstay on its football team for three years, playing full back and end with equal ability. He has coached the Wesleyan football team for the past two years, and is expected to have much success with the Violet squad, in view of the fact that the entire team, with two exceptions, will be composed of last year's players. Elmer T. Eustis, a brother of the new coach, has been engaged as assistant coach of the N. Y. U. team.

The first call for football candidates was issued yesterday, and more than thirty aspiring players, mostly veterans, signified their intention of reporting at the first practice of the year this afternoon on Ohio Field.

Among the more prominent additions to this year's squad are Lloyd Smith of Carthage, N. Y., guard and tackle; A. Brin, formerly of Commerce High School, a centre; Dick Nash, last year's star on the Morris High School team; Eberhardt of Jersey City, and Fitzgerald.

Among the veterans on this year's team are Captain Bernstein, Tom Manly, the quarter back; Howard Cann, the mainstay of last year's backfield; Floyd Egan, right end; Paul House, left guard; Kaiser Erwig, right half back; Bob McCullough, George Brown, Tom Fraim, Draper, Christopher, Walter Hedley, Willen and Ecks. The first game of the season will be on Oct. 7, with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Ohio Field.

ARMY LINE COACH ARRIVES.

Captain Graves Starts to Work on Candidates for Forward Wall.

Special to The New York Times

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Cole, Captain of the basket ball team, is showing much promise as one of the end candidates on the Army eleven. He is fast and is especially good in handling the forward pass.

The cadets indulged in only short session of rough work today, as rough all hands were out for practice. Military drill interfered with football and the time was limited. There was no scoring, the coaches drilling the men principally on defensive tactics.

The backfield competition is becoming spirited, but records of the contenders for places make it seem comparatively easy to select the men who will carry the ball for the Army. Oliphant, who played such a sensational game last season; Vidal, the new Westerner, and Ford, the veteran, are the likeliest looking trio the West Pointers have flashed in years. Captain Ernest Graves, one of the best line coaches the Army ever had, arrived here tonight and will look after the destinies of Army's forward wall. Graves's arrival makes the Army staff of coaches complete.

REAL STUFF FOR HARVARD.

Coaches Drive 'Varsity Against Scrubs for Hour's Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 19.—Harvard's football session in the Stadium was the real thing today. After handling their men carefully for nearly two weeks the coaches started things moving, and in earnest. The scrub team was brought over from the freshmen field, and for more than an hour there was some regular football. The entire 'Varsity squad was used, and few shifts were made on the second team.

The 'Varsity managed to keep the ball most of the time, but was able to produce only two scores. One was a touchdown by Eddie Casey, the old Exeter star. The other score was by a field goal, Murray of last year's second team driving the 'Varsity to within scoring distance, but finally being obliged to try for a field goal, his effort from the twenty-yard line and at a difficult angle being successful.

Taylor and Harte, the 'Varsity men who returned yesterday, were not allowed to play, but both will be ready for Thursday's scrimmage. Wallie Trumbull spent a lot of time with the linemen today. Reggie Brown took the backfield in hand, and many forward passes were tried.

ELI SCRUBS GIVE BATTLE.

Registers Several First-Downs Against Regulars in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—Reinforced by the addition of Rex Hutchinson, the backfield of the Yale second eleven today registered several first-downs against the regulars. Hutchinson weighs nearly 200 pounds, and his interference was a factor in allowing Joe Neville and Effie Waite to break away for two pretty end runs, netting between 10 and 15 yards. The second team's games were not consistent, however, and the 'Varsity goal line was not threatened.

Although the regulars were unable to get away for any long gains, their backfield gained its distance with regularity and Full Back Emile Jacques and Half Back Bob Bingham each took the ball across the scrub line for a touchdown from about the three-yard mark.

Captain Black was out of the line-up for the first time this season, Carter being placed at left guard, while J. Smith was used at centre. Both these players were third eleven members last year. Comerford, the freshman Captain of last season, was again at quarter back. John Field was the only addition to the staff of visiting coaches. The line-up:

Left end, Gates; left tackle, Taft; left guard, Carter; centre rush, J. Smith; right guard, Zenner; right tackle, Baldridge; right end, Comerford; quarter back, E. Smith; left half back, Legore; right half back, Bingham; full back, Jacques.

MEREDITH TO STAY ABROAD.

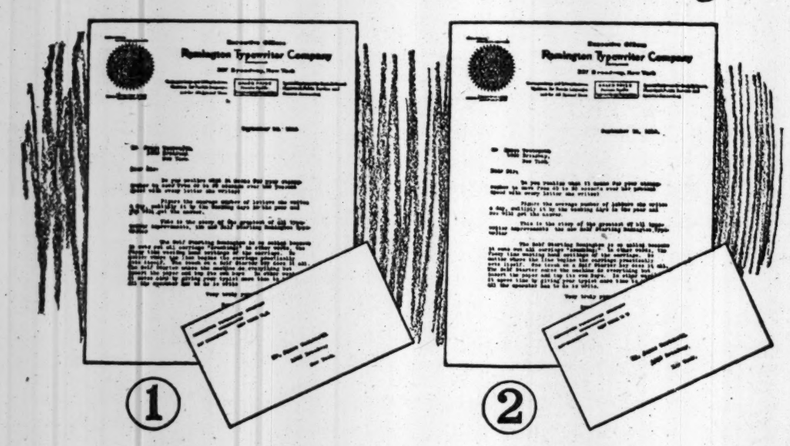
Will Represent American Firm in England After Swedish Games.

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—While the University of Pennsylvania football squad was indulging in its first scrimmage on Franklin Field this afternoon a counteratraction was afforded by the presence of Ted Meredith, who was arming up on the track. Meredith will leave for Stockholm on Sept. 28 to compete in Sweden and Norway as a member of the American team.

Ted does not intend to return to this country immediately, but will, after the conclusion of the games in Stockholm, represent an American firm in England. Meredith has suffered lately from a crop of boils, but expects to be in condition when the time for the games arrives.

Here are two letters – *exactly alike*



The same typist wrote number one 25% faster by using the

SELF STARTING REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

YOU use typewriters to save business TIME. You employ stenographers to save business TIME.

Your stenographers are probably typing now at their natural speed limit.

To gain more business TIME this faster typewriter has been invented.

TIME saved by the Self Starting Remington is 15% to 25% on business letters with envelopes. Its TIME and labor saving is automatic—inevitable.

You must see the Self Starting Remington for yourself. Its TIME saving can be demonstrated in a flash at our offices or in your own. There is nothing else like the Self Starting Remington on the market. Call, write or 'phone for a five-minute demonstration.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., INCORPORATED, 327 Broadway, New York

THE EDISON SHOP

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL PLACE IN NEW YORK FOR LOVERS OF MUSIC

THOUSANDS of people have commented upon the architectural beauty of the Edison Shop, on Fifth Avenue, and upon the elegance of the appointments of the various floors inside. We made the building and the appointments fine in honor of Thomas A. Edison's favorite invention and Our Guests; but our chief effort was to provide

A Comfortable and Homelike Place to be Frequented by People Who Enjoy Good Music

We want you to think of The EDISON SHOP as a place to drop in any day, and at any time—to spend a rest-hour on shopping trips; or for the sheer joy of hearing the best music rendered in its most perfect form.

There are frequent Concerts in the Auditorium, to which you are always welcome; or attendants will be glad to take you to a comfortable and roomy salon to hear special selections or instruments.

You will not be solicited to make a purchase. You do not place yourself under the slightest obligation by enjoying the music to its full, as frequently as you desire.

You will find a pleasant and comfortable Rest Room, with broad windows overlooking Fifth Avenue—always at your service.

Come and hear tomorrow's Concert—then take time to stroll through the upper floors and get acquainted with the comforts and conveniences that are provided for our guests.

If you become familiar with the exquisite artistic qualities of the music produced by means of Mr. Edison's Re-Creations we will have accomplished our most selfish desires.

Welcome!

PROGRAM FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

1. Masaniello Overture — *American Symphony Orchestra*
2. O That We Two Were Maying — *Elizabeth Spencer and Thomas Chalmers*
3. Stephanie Gavotte — *American Symphony Orchestra*
4. Caro Nome—Rigoletto — *Alice Verlet*
5. Boston Commandery March — *New York Military Band*
6. Tu che a Dio spiegasti L'ali—Lucia di Lammermoor — *Giuseppe Anselmi*
7. Ballet Egyptian — *American Symphony Orchestra*
8. A Song of India — *Anna Case*

THE EDISON SHOP

473 Fifth Avenue New York City

473 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY

COTTON ADVANCES ON OUTSIDE BUYING

Firm Liverpool Cables and Forecast of Crop Report Help Bull Movement.

OPENING 2 TO 7 POINTS UP

Net Gain of 27 to 31 Points Recorded at the Close, with Market Very Steady.

Cotton yesterday showed a continuation of the strength which has surprised even the bulls in the last few days. The buying is construed as indicating a return of public interest on the bull side, influenced chiefly by light hedge sales, the firmness of Liverpool, and the expectation of a bullish report from the Department of Agriculture on Oct. 2. The opening was steady at an advance of 2 to 7 points, which was hardly up to the expectations aroused by the strong cables from Liverpool. Hedge selling was comparatively light, however, and local and Liverpool buying soon imparted a very firm undertone. Prices quickly advanced about 25 points without meeting much realizing. In the late trading, there was a renewal of activity by the bulls, and the close was steady at a net gain of 27 to 31 points.

Liverpool was a heavy buyer in the first hour. This demand was believed to reflect the lower freight rate for September sailing. Liverpool houses were put down as buyers of about 50,000 bales. Southern offerings were relatively small, and New Orleans at times was a heavy buyer.

The detailed weather reports showed very little moisture, and these clear conditions are expected to make it possible for the South to pick and gin the cotton very rapidly. Large export sales are said to have been made for September-October shipment from Southern ports.

Sentiment is now almost unanimously bullish, largely because the light selling of hedges has not brought upon the market the usual weight of the movement of cotton.

The Cotton and Cotton Oil News says: "We have been of the opinion that the liquidation of the present moving crop would exercise a bearish influence on the market, but we are now of the opinion that the market will not recede below 15 cents long, for the reason that the demand is too keen and the crop is known to be too short to admit of much short speculation. The whole world has bet on a big crop and small consumption, and lost on both."

Mixed yarns were steady and unchanged.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	15.71	16.05	15.71	16.01@16.02	15.71@15.73
Dec.	15.94	16.19	15.87	16.18@16.19	15.87@15.89
Jan.	16.04	16.28	15.95	16.26@16.28	15.95@15.96
Mar.	16.19	16.44	16.10	16.42@16.43	16.11@16.12
May	16.35	16.60	16.28	16.57@16.60	16.30@16.32
July	16.40	16.60	16.36	16.58@16.70	16.38@16.39

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance; middling, 16.15c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were firm, 15 to 50 points advance. New Orleans, 15.78c; Galveston, 15.75c; Savannah, 15%c; Memphis, 15.75c; Augusta, 15.50c; Houston, 15.75c. New Orleans market closed firm.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	15.39	15.65	15.32	15.64@15.65	15.34@15.35
Dec.	15.60	15.90	15.56	15.89@15.90	15.58@15.60
Jan.	15.73	16.04	15.70	16.03@16.04	15.72@15.73
Mar.	15.98	16.25	15.92	16.24@16.25	15.93@15.95
May	16.18	16.44	16.10	16.45@16.46	16.14@16.16

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 11 points advance, at 9.53d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 6,000 bales, including 5,000 American. Closed unsettled.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.
Oct.-Nov.	9.39	9.45	9.28	9.44	9.31½
Jan.-Feb.	9.39	9.49	9.39	9.48	9.31
Mar.-Apr.	9.40	9.50	9.40	9.50	9.31
May-June	9.51	9.57	9.51	9.51½	9.32
July-Aug.	9.36	9.45	9.35	9.47	9.26

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: October, 15.79c; January, 16.03c; March, 16.16c; May, 16.35c; July, 16.45c. The market there was due to open today 11 to 13 points advance.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Week.	Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	20,625		27,742	161,672	192,471
New Orleans	10,486		7,427	122,326	125,459
Mobile	392		2,437	10,370	15,872
Savannah	10,484		13,837	144,032	150,446
Charleston	2,211		9,345	39,943	54,393
Wilmington	1,425		3,967	21,729	47,905
Norfolk	502		3,388		38,176

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Year.	Last Year.
Augusta	5,047	5,961	69,677	88,153
Memphis	4,976	1,044	64,317	53,077
St. Louis	21	140	4,380	8,391
Houston	15,548	13,855	107,936	105,112

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	12,500 to 13,500	9,982	16,805
New Orleans	5,000 to 5,500	3,527	4,113

Exports yesterday were 2,131 bales; total thus far for this season, 656,041 bales. Total last season, 349,830 bales.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was only moderately active, and early in the day prices showed heaviness under liquidation prompted by a decline abroad and reports that one or two cargoes of Argentine wheat had been sold in the American markets at prices considerably under prevailing quotations here. Exporters were also in the market and sales were estimated at about 500,000 bushels, mostly American wheat. This improved demand brought about a rally in the afternoon, and at the close of the day prices were firm at 2@3 cents above the lowest, and ½@1⅛c net higher. In the cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.74; No. 2 hard, $1.66; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.70; No. 1 northern Manitoba, $1.72½, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.50¾	1.47¼	1.49¼	1.49	1.01⅜
December	1.50⅝	1.47	1.50	1.48¾	.93
May	1.51⅛	1.47⅝	1.50⅞	1.49½	.96¼

CORN.

Although warmer weather is expected over the corn belt, the impression prevailed yesterday that the crop had been considerably damaged by frost, and while prices ruled a little under the previous night part of the day, there was a very good undertone to the market, and at one time active positions sold ¾c net higher. Late realizing left final prices ⅝c to ⅞c net lower. Throughout the day investment buying was a feature on all weak spots. No. 2 yellow corn here was easier, being quoted at 96½c cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	87	86⅜	86¼	87	71⅜
December	73⅝	72½	73⅝	73	56⅞
May	77	75⅞	76⅝	76¼	57½

OATS.

The oats market was steady all day, opening about unchanged and closing ¼c net higher. There were export sales of about 350,000 bushels, and this, with continued buying by cash interests, which are absorbing the movement, provided the chief sustaining features. Cash oats were steady here, closing as follows: Standard, 51¼ to 51¾c; No. 3 white, 51 to 51½c; No. 4 white, 50½ to 50¾c; fancy clipped white, 53¼ to 55¼c; ordinary clipped white, 51¼ to 53¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	45	44½	44¾	44¾	37¼
Dec.	47⅞	47¾	47¾	47¾	35½
May	51	50½	51	50⅝	37½

PROVISIONS.

A firmer tone prevailed in the provision market, although price changes were not particularly important. There was said to have been a good export demand recently, and packers were believed to be on the buying side. Moreover, receipts of hogs are moderate, and the hog market was slightly firmer. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Wednesday, 21,000. Kansas City received 15,000 and Omaha 4,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	14.52	14.40	14.50	14.42	8.05
December	13.90	13.67	13.87	13.75	8.50
Ribs—					
October	14.20	14.05	14.20	14.12	7.90
January	12.67	12.55	12.65	12.60	8.35
Pork—					
October	26.90	26.75	26.80	26.20	12.37
December	25.70	25.55	25.65	25.52	14.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The firmness in the cotton market and the advance in lard stimulated renewed activity on the buying side of cottonseed oil and prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 12 to 17 points. Sales for the day were 27,500 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.38@10.40	10.24
September	..	..	10.45@11.00	10.23
October	10.43	10.40	10.41@10.42	10.29
November	10.31	10.21	10.29@10.31	10.16
December	10.35	10.23	10.34@10.36	10.19
January	10.38	10.25	10.37@10.38	10.22
February	10.50	10.50	10.48@10.52	10.31
March	10.65	10.50	10.65@10.68	10.48
April	10.70	10.70	10.65@10.85	10.59

COFFEE.

Early advances were followed by reactions in the coffee market yesterday, with the close showing a net loss of 5 points on September-October, while later deliveries maintained from 5 to 7 points of the early grades. Sales for the day were reported of 58,000 bags. The local spot market was dull, with quotations lower at 9¾c for Rio 7s and 11¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	9.15	9.15	9.05@9.12	9.10
October	..	..	9.05@9.12	9.10
November	..	..	8.87@8.89	8.80
December	8.92	8.79	8.83@8.83	8.75
January	..	..	8.85@8.86	8.78
February	..	..	8.88@8.89	8.81
March	8.99	8.92	8.92@8.93	8.85
April	..	..	8.97@8.98	8.90
May	9.09	9.02	9.01@9.02	8.95
June	..	..	9.05@9.07	9.00
July	9.18	9.10	9.09@9.11	9.04
August	9.13	9.13	9.13@9.15	..

SUGAR.

After opening steady 2 to 7 points higher, the futures market firmed up and prices rapidly advanced on covering and new outside demand, due to a stronger and advancing market for Cuban raw sugar, and in the late trading the market was active. The close showed net gains of 6 to 10 points, with sales for the day 18,000 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	4.55	4.53	4.60@4.65	4.50
October	4.59	4.50	4.56@4.60	4.40
November	4.58	4.43	4.57@4.59	4.41
December	4.49	4.38	4.44@4.45	4.31
January	4.18	4.12	4.18@4.20	4.05
February	4.05	4.00	4.01@4.03	3.93
March	4.05	4.00	4.01@4.02	3.93
April	4.03	4.03	4.03@4.04	3.97
May	4.07	4.07	4.07@4.08	4.00
June	..	..	4.10@4.12	4.03
July	4.11	4.11	4.13@4.15	4.06
August	..	..	4.16@4.18	4.09

Raw sugar closed strong and higher, with operators and refiners showing a further buying interest. Early in the day there were sales of about 50,000 bags Cubas from store and prompt shipment at 4½c, and late in the day prices advanced on sales of 15,000 to 20,000 bags Cubas from store at 5.64c. Quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.64c; molasses, 4.74c, and cost and freight, 4¾c. Porto Rico sugar was quoted nominal at 5.64c. Holders advanced their asking price at the close to 4¾c, with buyers at last prices. There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed on the basis of 5.40c for fine granulated.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stockholm, at Gothenburg, Sept. 9.
SS Idaho, at Hull, Sept. 18.
SS Etna, at Marseilles, Sept. 13.
SS Lancastrian, at London, Sept. 18.
SS Sillan, at Port Natal, Sept. 16.
SS Vaenum, at Liverpool, Sept. 18.
SS Thistleban, at Panama, Sept. 18.
SS Metapan, at Colon, Sept. 18.
SS Thode Fagelund, at Colon, Sept. 18.
SS Nankai Maru, at Panama, Sept. 19.

Sailed.

SS Gorredyk, from Rotterdam, Sept. 16.
SS Olaf Maerck, from Rotterdam, Sept. 12.
SS Clifton, from La Pallice, Sept. 12.
SS Bankdale, from Almeria, Sept. 17.
SS Dakotan, from Santos, Sept. 18.
SS St. Bede, from Colon, Sept. 18.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, Sept. 16.
SS Pastores, from Colon, Sept. 19.
SS Tampico, from Colon, Sept. 19.
SS Manchuria, from London, Sept. 19.

Passed.

SS Paralos, New York for Hull, passed Beachy Head.
SS Galileo, New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point.
SS Palacine, New York for Havre, passed Ushant.

Transatlantic Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland (letter mail only) and South Africa (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, 8:30 A. M. (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Kroonland.....Sept. 20
Russia, (specially addressed only,) via Archangel, at 10 A. M., (supplementary 11 A. M.)—Hercules.....Sept. 20
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam.....Sept. 22
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M., (sea post)—St. Paul.....Sept. 23
France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.), (sea post)—Lafayette.....Sept. 23
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Andania.....Sept. 23

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.
Livingston‹Love Mot Nail Steam Nav Co‹ Supplies Co. McElwain Co‹ Newton‹Yates.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Louis M Reinach. Adjourned cases:
Nathan Paris. Witteburg & Moorasch.
Julius Berkowitz. I Michelman Bros Co, Inc.
Carter, Aguilar & Benolist. Gustav Neiderman.
Abraham Goldberg. William Budd.
Joseph Weismann. Solomon Chalowsky.
Benjamin Shapiro. Harry B Merritt.
Abraham Rachlin. Involuntary cases:
John S Gordon. Petition‹Met Loan Co.
Fischlowitz & Newfield. Same‹Transmission Equipt Co.
Isaac Twetzky. Motions:
William W Balke. Framingham Hat Co.
Rubin Kigner. David Keller.
Robert P McClelland. Chauncey Eldredge.
Fred Ordine. Walter A Lyons.
Charles M Traver. Benjamin Vartrefflich.
Winter Bros. Frederick P Forster.
Matthew D Kennedy. A Bolognesie Co.
Vincenzo Cinque. Samuel G Isaacs.
National Sales & Supply Co. Sheepshead Bay Co.
Frederick Newman. American 5c & 10 Stores.
Julia Newman. Cricks Pub Co.
Bruno J Bongartz. Un'ersal Piano Co.
Ellwerger, Ochshorn & Bilgel. Greater NY Paper Co.
Under objection: Ohio Copper Min Co.
Feit Brog. Kornfeld Bros.
Abraham H Kominers. John O'Reilly.
Abe Hirsch. Bernard Levine.
John S Jamison. La Vlace Pub Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 212, P. O. Building.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Bankrupts' Discharge Annie O'Neill‹SS Elwood Abrams et al.
William F Moran. Edward Theriault.
Simon Scheulman. Richard E Golup.
Sarah Golden. Wahle Phillips Co.
Abraham B Powell. David Davidson.
Motions: Anthony Kirschner.
Abraham L Kass. Verdon et al‹SS Annam.
Bilgel.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Herrmann‹CNY.	Becker‹Becker.
Guild‹Guild.	Markel‹Markel.
Griffin‹Wilson.	N Y Life Ins Co‹
U S Print & Lith Co‹ Powers.	Fromme.
Herman‹Herman.	McCaddin‹McCabe.
Alexander & Reid Co‹ Reid.	Burns‹Walter.
Semler‹Hotel Operating Co.	Spodack‹Adolph Rosenstein Realty.
Solari‹Rondanina.	CNY‹Smith.
Re Lucille Goldfield.	Richter‹Small.
NajjarChas Browne.	Czitto‹Czitto.
Leavitt‹Leavitt.	Heil‹Winkelman.
Cable‹Eckhardt, Jr.	Becker‹Chas I Rosenblum Co.
Joseph Blue Ribbon Dairy.	Byrne‹Gottlieb.
Greff Eng Co‹	Hotaling‹The Canton.
Scourene Mfg Co.	Silberman‹Kramer.
Cornell‹Davis.	Larrere‹Morse Dry D Co.
McWhirter‹Fidelity Casualty Co.	Hood Co‹Tucker.
Kennedy‹Mende.	Wyman‹Kobusch.
Silk Realty Co‹ Econopoudy.	
Rubin‹Leipsig.	
Inti Arms & Co‹ Maryland Casualty Co (2.)	
Harvey‹Sokolow.	
Amico‹Rosenberg.	
Schumacher‹Bomeisler.	
Re Ind Sav & Loan.	
Guaranty Trust Co‹ Second Av RR.	
Re Garnaize.	
Jelgerson Co, Inc‹ Hollister.	
Levy‹Levy.	
Re Wile.	
Smith‹Selden.	
Frankland‹Mutual Life Ins Co.	
Standard Computing Scale Co‹Farrell.	
Nelson‹Pasinsky.	
Re Local Express Co.	
U S Trust Co‹Levy.	
Stone‹Thomas.	
Hidden‹Freeman.	
Mallach‹Mallach.	
Casazza‹Fucini & Co, Inc.	
Merkel‹Helneman.	
Abrahamson‹Steele.	
Norris‹Norris.	
Blitzer‹Walden.	
Mortgage Associates, Inc‹Polo Const Co.	
CNY‹United Merchants Press.	
Brown‹Cons Gas Co.	
Weston‹Wolfstein.	
Shubert Theatrical Co‹Isman.	
Seymour Realty Co‹ Stanton.	
Kennedy Valve Mfg Co‹Brady-Oltarah Con Co.	
Goldstein‹Goldstein.	
Barnet‹Barnet.	
Phillips‹Phillips.	
Patterson‹Schiff.	
Reiss‹Eno Jr Knitting Mills, Inc.	
Neuhoff‹Joseph.	
Stiner‹Tennessee Copper Co (4.)	

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.
PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.
PART V.—Recess until Oct. 2.
PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Wills for probate: Emma M. Grotz.
Charles Burkart. Annie H. Thomas.
Caroline C. Petit. Joseph Weinert.
Nathan Stern. Mary A. Fleming.
Amalie Kezywosynski.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Tomback‹Goldstein. Bronx Artificial Co‹ Fox.
Cohen‹Power. Greenberg‹Schnaufer.
Gramercy‹Katz. Piscatelli‹B H R R.
Statler‹Haight. Josephson‹Kletsky.
Chant‹Pittsburgh Dryer Co‹Loeb.
Rorenblum‹Kreuter.
Gelber‹Katz.
Rosenfeld‹Cantor.
Ramera‹Hirsh.
Nassau Bank‹Wittstein.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—Metropolitan Sav. B'k‹Leyman Realty Co.—Timothy J. Murray; Royle‹Shapiro—Edward M. Carlin.
SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Ludlam‹Reeber—Arthur N. Giegerich: Citizens' Sav. Bank‹Huber—Henry Smith; Blaisdell et al. ‹Hart et al.—Warren Leslie.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

Young, J.
New Rochelle Water Co‹Rogers.
Raina‹Feder, (3.)
NY, NH & H RR‹De Marco.
Breuning‹Venuti.
Snyder‹Union Ry Co.
O'Brien‹Witte.
Fonda‹Blue Bird Motor Co.
Butterworth‹Dette.
Stamford Paper Co‹ Neilson.
Nelsh‹Kuzmeer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Sept. 26.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions: Matilda Welsker.
Charlotte F. Rosseau, nee Content,) formerly Gruson. Edward Jasger.
Ella F. Babcock. Eliza L. Flynn.
Wills for probate: Susie Van Horn.
Phillip De Carlon. Accountings:
Mary A. Radfield. Ellen Danson.
James Weston. Elizabeth Glein.
Eugenie Delring. Henry F. Molrmann.
Charles Berndt. Pauline Eberhardt.
John E. Emery. Charles Corn.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Sachs‹Gersman & Lozner, Inc., (2.) Loewenthal‹Maresce,
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Dineen‹Kenna. Collina‹Olmstead.
Knizitsky‹Fordham Garage Co. Dlugatch‹Wiertz, (2.)

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Mann‹Lake—Nicholas F. Walsh. Goldstein‹Oestreicher—Jean H. Norris. James Bain, Inc.‹Galewski —Thomas H. Keogh. Cox‹Solomon—Harry Kempner. Germania Life Ins Co‹Brew—Charles H. Friederich. Kent‹Pragnell—Max Bendit. Winkler‹Loewenthal—Ellsworth J. Healy. Oakes‹George Ringler & Co.—Edgar Hirschberg. Fish‹Flar Bldg. Corp.—Joseph P. Hennessy. Van Dyck Estate‹Kurzman—Joseph L. Berry. Same‹Levin—Joseph I. Berry. City of New York‹Willett, (2)—Harry N. French. Same‹Tiebout Ave. Co., Inc.—George W. Simpson. Same‹same—James J. Walker. Same‹Cole—Victor H. McCutcheon.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Jaycox, and Benedict, JJ.—At 10 A. M., at 508 Fulton St.—Calendar.
Danger Co‹Wegruell. Gerace‹Met Life Ins.
Crespi‹Alqueido. James‹Bedford.
Silverblatt et al‹Maisel & ano. Obermeyer & Liebmann‹Jamaica Gas L
Dichter & ano‹Ft Green Co. Berman‹Traghelm.
Kling, &c‹L I RR. Harf & ano, &c‹Russo
Friedman‹Deutsch. US Title Guar Co‹ Anthony.
Weiss‹Taylor. Spiess‹Linde.
Johnston‹Lawson. Kornfeld, &c‹Int Battery Co, Inc.
Jacobs‹New Lots Con Co & ano. McGovern, &c‹Robert Gair Co.
Greenstein‹Bender & ano, &c. Pearl‹Palo Exch, Inc.
Dusenberry‹General Grant Council. Tighe‹Harvey & G. Munson‹Lambert, &c.
Neuer‹Jaffe.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Gotzmer‹Amer Ice Co. Kuritzky‹Dascher.
De Lorenzo‹same. Schultheis‹Schultheis.
Bechdold‹Knick Ice. Fuso‹Fuso.
Goldman‹same. Heyer‹Erlinghetti.
Karp‹Edelman. Brehm‹Lustig.
Burke‹Adamson. Re New Utrecht Av.
Payne‹Bell. Re E 26 St-Canarsie Line.
Re Lawrence & Newkirk Avs, (Dorr.) Leifer‹Gleit.
Pratt‹Schorr. Trani‹Smith & Sons.
Young‹Schlussel. Sterling Bldg‹Meyer.
Mohseck‹NY & Q Co Ry. Turchin‹Matheson Co.
McCarthy‹same. Adams‹Cohen.
Feely‹same. Re Borough Bank, (63d 40th St.)
Gerdes‹same. Rearl‹Hanspin.
Lo ano‹same. Kestenbaum‹Williams Rty Co.
McMahon‹same. Keimmelman‹Schmitt, (2.)
Re Crocheron st sewer. Re So Bkl Saw Mill.
Re Chas Groffrath Co. Bronrott‹Inerfield, (2)
Blitzer‹Walden. McGuire‹Cameron.
Collins‹Dorsey. Oberle‹Benenson.
Eldridge‹Copperfield. Re Walker (Dwight.)
Harden Con‹Matheson Karp‹Edelman.
See‹Mallie. Hogan‹Donnelley.
Gilleran‹Springfield (I. D Com Socy. Wise‹Wise.
Kuhling‹Fusco. Re Mesereau (Kellogg)
Klotz‹Koffler. Re Maurer.
Gibel‹Gibel.
Eastern Dist Saw Bk‹ Trowbridge.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces: Festa.
Hornick. Finkel.
Schwartz. Bernstein.
Leonard. Walker.
Greenberg. Gonzalez.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day Calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Selena Taylor. William A Kempf.
Mary Stepaha. Mary E Healy.
Clementine Grunner. Frederick Westphal.
Catharine Getzgar. Thomas E Howden.
Richard Block. Daniel Turnbull.
Christopher Freyer. Ellen Accles.
Administration of: Adolph Crossman.
Susan Parmelee. August Lutz.
Accounting of: Victoria Schmidt.
John Murphy. Leland Fairbanks.
Luigi Molinari. Alois Schnetzle.
Carrie Schroeder. Estate of:
Albert Sattram. Ellen McCauley.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:40 | Sun sets..5:59 | Moon rises..11:56

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:50	2:12	8:00	8:48
Governors Island	2:44	3:06	8:54	9:39
Hell Gate	4:50	5:12	10:35	11:20

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 19.

SS Oscar II., Christiansand, Sept. 9.
SS Patria, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
SS Lyskeloster, Bordeaux, Sept. 1.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Sept. 14.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, Sept. 12.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Sept. 16.
SS Ada, Gothenburg, Aug. 17.
SS Alamo, Tampa, Sept. 14.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Sept. 18.
SS Royal Prince, Boston, Sept. 17.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 18.
SS City of Pueblo, Colon, Sept. 8.
SS Brighton, Kingston, Sept. 9.
SS Bertha, Havana, Sept. 14.
SS Kaupanger, Naples, Aug. 22.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, Sept. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Andania	London	Sept. 9
Ulvsgensfjord	Bergen	Aug. 28
Tapajoz	Bahia	Sept. 23
Sama	Jamaica	Sept. 15
J. Jover Serre	Barcelona	Sept. 2

DUE TOMORROW.

Strathspey	Havre	Sept. 6
Ruby	Barcelona	Sept. 3
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 16
Santa Maria	Kingston	Sept. 16
Stephano	Halifax	Sept. 19
Olaf	Para	Sept. 9
El Sol	Galveston	Sept. 15

DUE FRIDAY.

*San Guglielmo	Naples	Sept. 13
*Celtic	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Noordyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 10
Zulia	Curacao	Sept. 14
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 19
El Cid	Galveston	Sept. 16

DUE SATURDAY.

*Duca degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Sept. 8
Retlaw	Havre	Sept. 7
Eastgate	Havre	Sept. 6
Gallia	Kirkwall	Sept. 11

DUE SUNDAY.

*New York	Liverpool	Sept. 16
Sif	Havre	Sept. 10
Morro Castle	Havana	Sept. 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sept. 21

DUE MONDAY.

*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Sept. 17
*California	Glasgow	Sept. 15
Brazos	San Juan	Sept. 20
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 23
Minas Geraes	Bahia	Sept. 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 22

DUE TUESDAY.

Berit	Lisbon	Sept. 9
St. Croix	Lisbon	Sept. 9
Navahoe	Genoa	Sept. 7
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Sept. 20
Metapan	Havana	Sept. 22
Havana	Havana	Sept. 23

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Palos, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Milazzo, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Mapiaca, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Chicago, Bordeaux	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Alianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alicante, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Manhattan, London	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dominic, Para	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Milling, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Laconia, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Andania, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Highland Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Molinos, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lyscloster, Bergen	——	12:00 M.
San Saba, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, San Juan	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Leuna, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Napoli, Naples	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Amsteldyk, Rotterdam	——	12:00 M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples	——

DRY GOODS STORES FOR HIGHER PRICES

Retailers' Convention Finds the Public Insists on Better Qualities.

A SCHOOL FOR SALESMEN

F. H. Rike Advocates a Merchandising Course in Colleges of Standing.

How to put merchandising on a higher plane of efficiency, correct trade abuses, and improve the quality of goods generally, were some of the subjects discussed yesterday at the Hotel Astor at the opening sessions of a two-days' convention of retail dry goods merchants representing cities in thirty States. The prevailing high prices for raw materials led some of the speakers to advocate an upward revision of prices on finished products to the consumer. E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, under whose auspices the convention met, acted as presiding officer.

F. H. Rike, President of the dry goods association, and head of the Rike-Kumler Company, Dayton, O., made the suggestion that the convention take under consideration a plan for the schooling of young men intending to enter the dry goods business as a career.

"This meeting," he said, "might be the beginning of a movement on the part of the merchants of this country to cooperate with some university, say Columbia here in New York, or the Wharton School in Philadelphia, or it may be at Dartmouth, and that the merchants of this country would start a foundation that should establish a merchandising course for research and for training. If we could do that it would be a wonderful thing."

Lew Hahn, editor of Women's Wear, spoke on "The Relations Between the Buyer and the Seller." He emphasized the importance of proper relations, based upon no considerations except those of business, between the men who buy merchandise and the manufacturers or wholesalers. He asserted that every merchant today worthy of the name neglects no opportunity to keep his relations right with the public upon whom he depends for trade.

At the afternoon session S. H. Ditchek, editor of the Dry Goods Economist, reviewed market conditions. After making a general survey of the dry goods situation he gave this advice to the merchants:

"If you are going to make profits you have got to mark your prices in accordance with market conditions. What you were able to sell at 25, 35, or 50 cents or $1 a year ago you cannot profitably sell at such figures now. It looks as if some time must elapse before we get back—if we ever do—to old, standard prices. Some retailers are already educating their public to the new price-range. This is a fair method rather than cutting down the quality, more especially as the public does not want the trash that sold so readily fifteen or twenty years ago. The public desires good, reliable merchandise, and is looking to you to supply it."

Trade discounts were discussed by Samuel Mundheim of the Kaufmann Stores, Inc., Pittsburgh. He gave it as his view that the so-called "shrewd" buyer who thinks he is doing a great thing by getting an extra discount from the manufacturer is in reality doing his firm and the public a great wrong.

"Branded Merchandise and Reducing of Terms" formed the subject of a paper by F. W. Coombs, Merchandise Manager for the Jordan Marsh Company, Boston. Speaking of the changes in merchandizing methods in the last decade, W. W. Everett, First Vice President and Manager of Woodward & Lothrop, Inc., Washington, D. C., said business ethics had greatly improved in the period, thereby putting the retail merchant on a higher plane than ever before. He said the most successful retail businesses today were founded on strict honesty to the public and the manufacturers.

FORD'S MANAGER RETURNS.

Plantiff and Organizer of Peace Meetings Report Progress.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Scandinavian American liner Oscar II. from Copenhagen was Gaston Plantiff, New York manager of the Ford Motor Company, who went abroad several months ago to take charge of Henry Ford's Peace Conference at Stockholm. He said he had been in Russia for the last three months on business and had returned on receipt of a cablegram from Mr. Ford. The peace plan was attracting attention in all the neutral countries of Europe, Mr. Plantiff added.

He was accompanied by Frederick H. Holt of Detroit, who was sent abroad by Mr. Ford to form peace conferences in his name. Mr. Holt said meetings had been held at The Hague, Berne, and Stockholm, and the results were satisfactory. He went on to say that the peace conferences were attracting the most brilliant minds in Europe, and as soon as the neutral nations sent their official delegates to attend a definite move for peace would be made.

COLEMAN & CO.

1133 Broadway

LEDGER ACCOUNTS ARE A RESERVE FUND

You can discount your "long-term" accounts and receive cash immediately. We wait for your customers to pay. You work with the cash received.

Have our Representative call, or phone for particulars.

Tel. Farragut 9763

The Home Pattern Co.

Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For *The Ladies' Home Journal*

114 Fifth Ave., New York, Between 16th and 17th Streets.

The Best Managed Pattern Company in America

Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED

Notes Purchased. Loans Negotiated. Bloomingdale Bros., Private Bankers, 59th St. and Third Ave.—Phone, Plaza 5900.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS.

Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES A. WALSH, Plaintiff, against STUART M. GRIGGS, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

FOLEY & MARTIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 64 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated, August 4, 1916.

To STUART M. GRIGGS, the above named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice John V. McAvoy, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 12th day of August, 1916, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, Brown Stone Building, Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

FOLEY & MARTIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, August 15, 1916.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTH.—Wanted, cheap broadcloth, all colors; also mustard broadcloth, quality like F. & H., Columbia. Farragut 9850.

BROADCLOTH.—Popular price broadcloth; all colors; will pay spot cash. Telephone Madison Square 1075.

COATS.—Jobber buying latest Fall coats, cash. 39 West 32d, 12th floor, Room 1,213, 9 to 12, all week.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, discarded samples; open for jobs. 18 West 27th St., Room 1,101.

COATS.—Jobber buying cloth and pile fabrics, novelty coats. 11 W. 20th St., 2d floor.

COATS.—Placing orders better kind; material furnished. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at coats of the better kind. 33 West 34th, room 504.

COATING.—Will pay cash for rubberized raincoating; quantity no object. Maurice Bob, 133 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Sub-manufacturers on serge dresses; will look at samples all day. Berson Co., 99-103 Madison Av., seventh floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, Sweaters, Furs; jobs better grade for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 2412.

DRESSES, COATS, AND SUITS.—Open for job; dresses, coats, and suits, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

MERCHANDISE.—We buy merchandise of every description; quantity no object; spot cash paid. Phone 6167 Chelsea. Ferdinand Ehrlich, 100 5th Av.

PILE FABRICS.—Open to buy large quantities of ⅜, or 1 inch wide pile fabrics. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th St.

SERGES.—Open to buy any quantity French serges, spot cash; Juilliard, 4408, or pacific, regardless of colors. Lubarsky Bros., 54 East 8th.

SERGES.—Open to buy French serges; all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. Majestic Dress Co., 129 West 29th.

SERGES.—Open for quantity Pacific W. F. X. and F. S. G.; cash. Schlang Co., West 20th.

SERGE.—Wanted, Juilliards 54221 and Pacifics W. F. X. for cash. D. Schustack, 115 West 29th St.

SERGES.—Any quantity, 54,221 W. F. X.; cash. The National Garment, 29 W. 21st.

SERGE.—Open for French serge, 4408, wine and brown. 134 Spring.

SEWING MACHINES wanted, in good condition, about 22 Singer, 61 W 2, or New Standard. Paul Co., 11 Bond St., Brooklyn.

SILKS.—Submit new novelty material suitable for silk waists. Fansy Waist Co., 153 West 23d.

SILK.—Tender silk; will buy large or small quantity. G 137 Times.

SUITS.—Jobbers placing orders on velveteen suits; will furnish material if necessary. 1,259 Broadway, 14th floor.

SUITS, &c.—Department store wants hundred silk suits; also wash and net dresses; cash. B 100 Times.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER TRIMMING, 50" wide, for sale; fine quality, Venetians, 32"; marquise finish; reasonable. Farragut 9850.

BROADCLOTH, white, tan & gray, for trimmings. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

CLOAKS, SUITS, and dresses, last reason, at a sacrifice. X 341 Times Annex.

CLOTHING.—Men's clothing; jobs for sale; bargain. Call 118 West 117th, Rosen's apartment.

COATS.—Jobs of infants' and children's coats of all materials; also regular running numbers at low prices. Century Garment Co., 146 West 25th.

COATS.—Ladies' and misses' plush and mixture coats from $5 up; jobs always on hand. Ulin Bros., 55 E. 11th St.

COATS.—Sports, mixtures, plushes, matelambs; good values. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Infants', children's coats; pile fabrics; close out. Dennison Trautfield, 3 West 20th.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; quick delivery. Stechel & Stufer, 34 East 29th.

COATS.—Wonderful broadcloth, plush coats; popular prices. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fur-trimmed Amoskeag serge suits, $6.75; nobby fur-trimmed cloth and pile fabric coats; big values. M. J. Meyers Co., 135 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satin, taffetas, and crepe de chine, for immediate delivery, $7.50 and up. Tip-Top Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

DRESSES, Suits; job; beautiful models; must sacrifice immediately. Rosen, 116 W. 117th.

FOR SALE—About 10,000 to 12,000 camp blankets, Lot No. 9,655, weighing about 4¾ to 5 lbs each; bales containing 50 blankets each; bargain for quick cash customer; blankets are very scarce; act quickly or you will lose. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 72 Leonard St., Room 1,205; also Amsterdam, N. Y.

FRENCH SERGE.—Juilliard & Co., all colors. Nos. 54274 and 54268; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 9714.

FUR.—Closing out ladies' fur sets and trimming. Rosenberg, 151 W. 23d St.

GEORGETTE CREPE.—Forty pieces black and navy; sell cheap. A. B., 10 Times.

OVERGAITERS that fit, at low prices. A. Phillipa & Co., 143 W. 20th St.

POPLINS.—54270 A. D. Juilliard Co. sponged and shrunk; prompt delivery. Mad. Sq. 9714.

SERGES.—Pacific's French and storm, Amoskeag 4,002, 7,301; prices right. Madison 6777.

SERGES.—Quantity wine, high-grade storm serge; close out. Rosenberg, 134 Spring.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av., 9380 Md. Sq.

SILK.—Jap, 34½, 7½ mummie, cotton back satins, peau de cygnes. Madison 6777.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, carded, bulk; immediate delivery; quantities. H. Strauss, 320 5th Av.

STRIPED VOILE.—4,000 yards at a price. Castle Waist and Garment Co., 148 Greene St.

SWEATERS.—Few hundred dozen ladies' and men's sweater coats; first-class fashioned goods. Keystone Knitting Mills, 194-196 Congress St., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. Webster 4878.

SUITS for immediate delivery; $6.75 to $17.50, the latest models, take them off the rack, in all leading materials. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, velveteens, velours; $13 to $18; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Specializing from $7.50-$13.50; immediate deliveries. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

THREADS.—For sale, all kinds of threads suitable for clothing, leather goods, shoes, leggings, sandals, awnings, auto covers, harness, sails, and industries where heavy threads are used; prices reasonable. Fremont Thread Co., 119 West 23d St. Chelsea 5818.

VENETIANS.—Marquise de Luxe 54-inch, 75c. net. Phone Spring 6055.

VELOUR.—Will exchange American velour 0359 brown and navy for Botany or F. & H. broadcloth. Call Stuyvesant 3352.

WOOLENS.—American overcoatings, plaids and fancies, for women's wear. Nifty Clothing Co., 71 Fifth Av.

YARN.—Dyed satin, (black only;) guaranteed fast color, 150 pieces. James McCallum, 351 4th Av. Telephone 3487 Mad. Square.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3½@4 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

They Finally Got Some.

Apropos of the paragraph which appeared in this column recently about the scarcity of red underwear in this market, it was said yesterday that buyers for one of the local big jobbing houses had found a mill that could produce some more, for a "consideration." The goods were produced all right, but the "consideration" makes it necessary to wholesale them at $10.50 a dozen, instead of at the normal price of $9.

Coarse Cottons Sell Away Ahead.

Sales were made yesterday on gray sheetings in this market for shipments running into June of next year. Such deliveries were sold on 36-inch three-yard goods at 9½ cents, and on 36-inch 3.25s at 8¾ cents. For 37-inch 48 square, four-yard sheetings, the deliveries being confined to this year, 7¾ cents was paid. October-December deliveries of 37-inch 3.95-yard drills were sold in a large way at 7⅞ cents. Other coarse goods also sold well, but the transactions spoken of here were said to be about the most interesting of the day.

Extension of Open-Price Plan.

With the cotton and woolen goods trades operating "open price" systems and the knit goods manufacturers considering a similar step, there is talk of a further extension of the idea to other industries. One trade that now has a cost reporting system for the benefit of its members is understood to be watching closely the success attained by the "open price" arrangement with a view to adopting it, if satisfactory results are obtained. An allied branch is also sounding out the opinions of its members with the same object in view.

Seamless Shoes for Women.

One prominent local retailer in this city, who has a reputation as a style creator, is now showing seamless shoes for women, the vamp and outside quarter being in one piece, with the toe plain. They are offered in gray ooze, white calf, and also in gray, brown, and black kid, all in laced models. Gray shoes in the darker shades are gaining in popularity, either in all-gray kid or suede. Gray-topped shoes are also good. In some of the season's novelty shoes wooden heels are being replaced by the regular Cuban heel. Long-last models with low heels and narrow toes are being bought well.

Glad to See Lighter Colors Come.

Manufacturers of dress goods and silks, who have had their own troubles finding sufficient dyes to pander to the fashion of dark colors, are quite glad to hear that a run on lighter and more vivid colors is expected before long. The darker colors have required greater amounts of dye, and their popularity has considerably enhanced values. With the style changing to other shades, the manufacturers feel more relieved. A point brought out by one manufacturer, however, was that the change may not be so opportune as expected. The large sales made of dye plants concentrating their efforts on a certain few colors, he said, they may find it hard to switch to the new colors.

Hard Coal Demand Increases.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the tension in the anthracite trade is increasing much more rapidly than it usually does in early Autumn, owing to the peculiar conditions which now exist. In normal years there is a margin of fully 25 per cent. between Summer and Winter production. As the demand broadens in the Fall the situation is met by drawing on reserve mine capacity and increasing the supply. This year there is not the customary elasticity to supply because of the labor shortage and the fact that the collieries have been turning out as much coal as they could right through the Summer. Prices for bituminous coal in local ports show increasing strength in the face of a rather quiet market.

Another Effort to Break Prices.

Some factors in the men's wear piece goods trade are inclined to think that the buying tactics of the clothiers smack of an attempt to "bear" prices. When the buyers first came into the market to look after their needs for next Spring they bought very sparingly and complained constantly, so mill agents say, of the impossible quotations made by the mills. Since then some of the clothiers have been in the market again, looked around a bit and departed after placing only a very small amount of business. Sooner or later, unless provision was made last Spring for fabric requirements for next year, the clothiers, so the mill agents believe, will have to make further purchases. An attempt to push down prices under the conditions now prevailing, sellers insist, would be the height of folly.

Sport Stripes in Hosiery Now.

Among the novelties offered here in women's hosiery for early Fall or Spring wear are sport stripe effects, designed to match the fancy sweaters that have become so popular in the last year or so. They are called sport stripes because they are wider than the average stripes seen in women's hose heretofore, ranging from half to three-quarters of an inch in width as far as they go. Some are made with the stripes running all the way up, while others show stripes only for a boot length. In appearance they are not unlike some of the baseball and football stockings used by college teams whose managers have an eye for color. The combinations include purple and white, blue and white, gold and white, blue and gold, &c.

It Was Unusual for Them.

There is a dry goods retailing concern in the Western part of the country that buys a great deal of merchandise in this market. A representative of one of the local houses which sells this concern told a TIMES reporter yesterday that, out of about $350,000 worth of merchandise purchased from his firm in the last year, not a dollar's worth had been canceled and only $50 worth had been returned. "Isn't that unusual?" the reporter asked, remembering things he had heard along this line about other retailers. "Yes," was the answer, "it was very unusual for them. Ordinarily they would not return even $50 worth." In answer to the reporter's question as to how the returns were kept down, the representative replied that the buyers of the concern in question thought first and bought afterward. This, he said, is apparently the reverse of the procedure of many other buyers.

Printcloth Trading Was Large.

Considerable buying of printcloths was done in this market in a quiet way yesterday, not a little of which was centred around the lunch hour. Practically all of the constructions listed below sold at the prices given, the deliveries ranging all the way from spot into May of next year. In the later deliveries 39-inch 68-72s figured prominently, having been sold at least into April at 7⅜ cents. For deliveries during the remainder of this year large sales were made of 39-inch 56-44s at 5¼ cents, while for similar shipment 38½-inch 60-48s moved freely at 5⅝ cents and 60-52s in the same width at 5¾ cents. In well-posted quarters it was said that the best that could be done on 38½-inch 64-60s for any delivery was 6⅝ cents. These were prices at the close:

30-inch, 80-80s....8¼@38½-inch, 64-60s...6⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....8¼@38½-inch, 64-56s...6¼c
39-inch, 68-72s....7⅞@38½-inch, 60-52s...5¾c
39-inch, 64-64s....7¼@38½-inch, 60-48s...5⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s...6¼@27-inch, 64-60s...4½c

Textile Union Asks Dissolution.

Paul Moss, Morris Garfinkel, Louis Davidson, and other Directors of the Textile Union Finishers Association have applied to the Supreme Court for a voluntary dissolution, and Judge Goff has appointed J. Vaughan Thompson referee in the matter, and set down the order to show cause for Nov. 2. There are no liabilities.

Better Sales of Wool in London.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,900 bales. The tone was distinctly better, and lower grades, which were neglected last week, sold more freely. An improvement in fine grades was attributed to Government orders placed in Yorkshire.

SILK MAKERS DOING WELL.

Features in the Report of Their Association Just Issued.

Nothing but satisfaction and optimism pervades the semi-annual report of the Silk Association of America issued yesterday. There is only one plaint to offer. The ribbon branch of the trade has not been quite as well occupied as the broad silk end, owing to the fact that fashion has not bestowed its favor so bountifully. Otherwise the Silk Association report tells of increased business in every line and of many new outlets secured for the product of the silkworm.

It is to be noted, says the report, that the demand for raw silk in the hosiery business has been steadily increasing for a number of seasons past, and the very short skirts which have been worn by women during the last Summer have unquestionably increased the demand for silk hosiery, both fancy and plain. Silk shirts have passed from luxuries to necessities with many men and this has also helped out the raw-silk people.

The fashions in mid-Summer are always in a state of flux, the report goes on to say, and indications point to longer and less flaring skirts for the Fall. They will be ankle length and made of softer materials, but fuller with pleats, thus conforming more to the lines of the figure, and requiring the same or even greater yardage than during the last season. As a matter of fact, Parisian fashions have not at any time favored the extremely short, almost freaky, skirts which have been worn in the United States during the last Spring and Summer.

Attention is called to the fact that children's and misses' clothes are being made up in silks and satins more than for a great many years. This will form an outlet for considerable yardage.

Summing up the situation, the reports states that it is unquestionably greatly in favor of Fall silks that the French creators of fashions are determined to launch nothing but French productions, and they naturally are almost confined to silks—the French cotton and woolen novelty mills all being located in the north of France where active warfare is in progress. Two distinct style movements are noted in the new fashions from Paris: (1) that toward rich, stiff cloths, lamented with metal threads, chiefly of silver and gold with silver predominating; (2) that toward plain silks in soft satin effects, crepes, crepons, also brilliant stripes alternating with dull stripes.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Twenty-six corporations with aggregate capital stock of $902,500 were chartered today. They include: Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., Inc., dry goods merchandise, $500,000; W. H. Townsend, L. B. Brock, F. C. Blanchard, Jr., 514 19th St.

Main Street Fireproof Warehouse Co., Inc., Brooklyn, storage, warehousing, carting, forwarding, $250,000; G. T. Cook, M. A. Rogers, F. Dye, 550 Linwood St., Brooklyn.

Hendryx Co., Inc., closures for bottles, containers, metal goods, paper stocks, $25,000; A. E. Davis, M. E. and W. A. Hendryx, 136 Liberty St.

Ash Clock Co., Inc., clocks, watches, ornaments, $25,000; R. E. E. Milz, R. V. Kohn, A. S. Herriman, 143 Crary Av., Mount Vernon.

Anglo-American Corporation, stocks, notes, bonds, promote and finance operations, mining stock raising, developing, $20,000; E. C. Batchelder, J. E. Hulshiser, G. T. Hewitt, Manhattan Hotel.

Gibson Studio of Engraving, Inc., Rochester, stationery, books, publications, copperplate engraving, $15,000; G. E. Gibson, W. E. Crossett, J. T. Gibson, 63 Cypress St., Rochester.

The Exporters Dispatch, Inc., forwarders, custom house brokers, freight-age shipping transfer express, $10,000; A. A. Pisarra, W. O. Cawley, J. J. Cullen, Broad Channel.

Connelsville Silk Co., Inc., silks, other fabrics, $10,000; G. S. Harris, H. Hine, N. P. Cullom, D. K. Hill, 390 Mott Av.

International Motor Repair and Machine Co., Inc., autos, machinery, accessories, fixtures, $5,000; H. Meyer, W. Schlotterback, H. Weiss, 614 E. 83d St.

Jay Rose Realty Co., Inc., $5,000; A. S. Gusson, G. C. Woolf, J. Rosenberg, 92 St. Nicholas Av.

The Hegeler Zinc Co., Inc., zinc, zinc-spelter, sulphuric acid, capital no par value, begin with, $500; E. E. Holmes, P. B. Fischer, H. F. Hoffman, 105 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gerber Millinery Co., Inc., millinery, $5,000; S. H. Halperin, J. H., and S. C. Sugarman, 35 Nassau St.

Frederick Reed Corporation, commission, selling agents, $5,000; W. K. Ronenwett, G. Bungay, F. Reed, 28 South William St.

United Track and Equipment Co., Inc., motor vehicles, capital no par value, begin with, $500; E. W. Middleton, S. Smith, S. Woodward, 123 Riverside Drive.

Elvira Realty Co., Inc., realty contracting, building merchandise, $5,000; R. Lipkin, S. N. Fleck, I. Weiss, 199 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The Millinery Dye Works, Inc., dyeing feathers, straw, silks, furs, drugs, medicines, $5,000; H. Z. Rothstein, G. Gibbons, R. L. Schaeffer, 55 Liberty St.

Poresky & Fraut, Inc., Brooklyn, merchandise, $5,000; M. D. Fraut, S. and P. Poresky, 29 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

Voluntary dissolutions: Consolidated Corporation, New York; Consolidated Ores Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—Charters filed: National Market Co., Orange, manufacture and deal in food and food products, $50,000; Wm. Block, Passaic; Jacob Roth, Isaac Roth, Moses Roth, South Orange.

James F. Gannon & Son, Jersey City, conduct a collection agency and deal in real estate, $10,000; James F. Gannon, Sr., James F. Gannon, Jr., Wm. R. Gannon, Jersey City.

Assets Development Co., Englewood, deal in stocks, bonds, and securities, $10,000; Franklin Bien, Jr., Englewood; Thomas Adam, Joseph L. Prisder, New York.

Vortico Realty Co., Hackensack, real estate and construction, $50,000; Francis Porter, John Helme, Paterson; James B. Ricardo, Hackensack.

De Lederuia Realty and Supply Co., Elizabeth, deal in real estate and securities, $100,000; Schuyler M. Cady, Summit; Archibald C. McBean, Springfield; Alfred C. Darling, Elizabeth.

Home Realty Construction Co., Bloomfield, real estate and construction, $125,000; George B. Riley, Alice M. Riley, Bloomfield; Isaiah Riley, Sterling Forest, N. J.

Main Cleaning and Pressing Co., Hackensack, cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, $25,000; Louis Yudkoff, Morris Katzman, Hackensack; Louis Nuesbaum, New York.

Maya Landing Department Store, Maya Landing, conduct a general store, $100,000; Charles H. Kears, Dorie D. Hoover, Walter H. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Talking Machine Publishing Co., Hoboken, publish books and periodicals and deal in stationer's supplies, $50,000; Earl G. Whitehorne, Caldwell; John J. Corell, New York; A. C. Powers, Clifton, N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 19.—Charters filed: The Alliance Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., manufacture automobile tires and other supplies, $2,500,000; William O'Keefe, George G. Stiegler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Consolidated Mexican Oil Corp., produce and refine, market and distribute petroleum and its products, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

International Addometer Co., manufacture, sell, and deal in and with calculating machines of all kinds, $500,000; James H. Mason, F. J. Bongert, O. K. Gilliam, all of New York.

La Salle Film Corp., manufacture moving picture films and machines, $50,000; Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.

If You Want to Sell at a Price for Cash

get in touch with us. We're interested in coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, and piece goods of all kinds. Our methods are new, and prompt results are usually obtained.

We pay same day goods are delivered, regardless of the terms they are checked out on.

You assume no obligation or expense. We will advance part cash on shipments before goods are sold.

Write or phone Farragut 2359 for full information.

Merchandise Sales & Exchange Co., 18 West 27th St.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Amount of Gin in Bottles One Cause of Contention.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, yesterday failed to convince the Board of General Appraisers that lower duty should be given on importations of jewsharps. The Collector classified the articles at 35 per cent. as "toys," whereas the importers claimed a rate of 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal." There was nothing in the official samples and Custom House record to warrant disturbing the Collector, according to Judge Sullivan.

Swayne, Hoyt & Co., San Francisco, protested the action of the Collector in assessing duty at 55 per cent. on Nishiki ware as "decorated china." The claim was for entry at 40 per cent. as decorated earthenware. The Appraiser reported that after the assessment had been made it was discovered that a part of the importation was Nishiki ware and not chinaware. Nishiki ware, not falling under the classification of chinaware, Judge Hay ordered the Collector to reliquidate all of this ware on the lower basis claimed. As to the merchandise found to be chinaware, the Collector was affirmed.

George Borgfeldt & Co. filed a protest against the assessment of duty on agate collar buttons at 40 per cent. and upon alabaster globes at 45 per cent. The firm claimed that the agate buttons were properly dutiable at 15 per cent. and the globes at the same rate, two different paragraphs being cited in support of this claim. At the hearing the claim for lower duty on the globes was abandoned by the protestants and overruled by the board. The protest relative to the buttons was sustained.

Judge Hay sustained a protest by the Pacific Trading Company, San Francisco, dealing with merchandise reported by the Collector to be Kashitan. He returned it for duty at 15 per cent. as being a manufactured article not enumerated in the tariff law. When the case came up for trial it was admitted on behalf of the Government that a mistake had been made in the classification of the commodity. The board held that the importers' claim for free entry as "biscuits, bread, and wafers not specially provided for" was a valid one. The Collector was accordingly reversed.

Geischlaeger Bros. made a protest against the action of the customs authorities in classifying various articles as "optical instruments." The goods so taxed at 35 per cent. included linen testers, fluoroscopes, tripod microscopes, magnifiers, reading glasses, and Coddington loupes. Judge Sullivan found that the goods should have been admitted at 25 per cent. as "microscopes." Reliquidation was ordered.

An importation of Gordon gin made by Charles H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, figured in a test case decided by the board. Duty was assessed under the appropriate paragraph of the Tariff act of 1913. No question of classification was raised by the protest, the sole issue being the capacity of the bottles. The Government examiner tested one bottle of gin and found it to contain 23½ ounces of gin. The protestants claimed that the bottles held but 23 ounces each. Testimony was introduced at the hearing to show that a test of 24 bottles disclosed the capacity of the bottles to be 23 ounces. Further tests by the examiner showed the average capacity of a bottle of Gordon gin to be less than 23 ounces. Judge Hay, sustaining the protest, directed the Collector to reliquidate the entry upon the basis of 23 ounces per bottle.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; M. Finkelstein, coats, suits, dresses; 18 W. 27th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, muslin underwear, millinery; 1,370 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Bernheimer Bros.; J. Berk, infants' coats, waists; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Stewart & Co.; F. E. Pennock, domestics, linens; 18 W. 35th.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Blumberg Bros.; J. M. Frazier, small wares, hosiery, laces, embroidery, gloves; 361 Leonard; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Joel Guttman & Co.; A. Moses, notions, ribbons; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild-Kohn Co.; F. Robinson, notions, stationery; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurnishing goods, china, glass; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, manager; 906 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Blankenberg & Levinson; J. Blankenberg; notions, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; L. J. McGlynn, silks; 220 5th Av.; Kalt.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. C. Root, silks; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; C. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Miss E. G. O'Gorman, braids, basement; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Miss O'Regan, knit suits; Miss Wright, leather goods, jewelry; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mrs. Best, misses' dresses; Miss Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Coakley, ladies' underwear; Miss Lyons, handkerchiefs; Miss Jansen, toilet articles; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses. Basement—Mr. Riordon, toys; Mr. Cooper, general; Mrs. Kasanof, massque, ladies' neckwear; Miss Darr, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Post, waists; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Mr. Gallagher, men's clothing, 114 West 32d.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boy's clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, bathrobes; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss MacNeil, neckwear; Mr. Bell, hosiery, knit underwear, western; Miss Murray, leather goods; Miss Hardy, jewelry, novelties; P. A. O'Connell, general mdse.; 25 W. 33d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, rugs; J. A. Taylor, laces, neckwear; F. T. Post, lighting fixtures; 18 W. 20th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Jones, muslin underwear, house dresses; 18 W. 30th.

CARBONDALE, Penn.—Reese Bros.; E. R. Reese, ready-to-wear; Grand.

CHICAGO—The Fair; F. J. Matkin, china, glassware; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Block, neckwear, vellings; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Bach, ribbons; 15 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI—G. F. Otte, carpets; G. Oberheiman, carpets; Breslin.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Mech. Berman & Co.; A. Mechanic, clothing; 1 Astor Place.

CINCINNATI, Onio—Cincinnati Cloak and Suit Co.; H. S. Livingston, cloaks, suits; Sherman Square.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. H. Frost, domestics; 200 5th Av.; Wallick.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; F. L. Manlove, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.; York.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Smith-Kasson Co.; Miss E. Freeze, hosiery, neckwear, handkerchiefs, leather goods; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co., C. J. Staerker, toys; C. P. Walker, representing; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Harwood, women's garments; 220 5th Av.; Collingswood, Imperial.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Boll, domestics, wash goods, silks, dress goods; 48 Leonard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. S. Berry, silks, dress goods; W. T. Scholler, basement dept.; 470 4th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Crane, Greeg & Hamiel; R. R. Hamiel, jr., Hamiel, hats, caps, furnishing goods; Wallick.

CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry-Allen Co.; G. P. Beaudry, general mdse.; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co., W. L. Lyon, jr., piece goods; 395 Broadway; Wallick.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss M. Huel, cloaks, suits; 225 Madison Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. L. Dodd, piece goods, men's furnishing goods, shirts, underwear, sweaters; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson, jersey City, conduct a collection agency and deal in real estate, $10,000; James F. Gannon, Sr., James F. Gannon, Jr., Wm. R. Gannon, Jersey City.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; L. Neubrick, boys, clothing; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT — Newcomb Endicott Co.; W. Bridges, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—J. Stillman; H. Hofstatter, millinery; 72 Madison Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. Dunlap, ready-to-wear; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. manager; 1,270 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Sheehan, waists, petticoats; 75 Spring.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage Allen & Co.; E. Allen, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

HOUSTON, Texas—E. Alkmeyer Co.; E. H. Alkmeyer, women's garments; 39 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; S. Selig, coats, suits, skirts; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; Miss L. Marks, ladies' wear; 116 West 32d

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Investments for Business Men

We have selected for the special consideration of business men four securities:

A Long Term Mortage Bond
A Short Term Note
A Convertible Collateral Bond
A Preferred Stock

These securities offer a liberal yield, diversification, a ready market, and should, in our opinion, appeal particularly to business men with either a large or small surplus now available for investment.

We shall be glad to furnish complete information to those sending for our Special Offering No. 134.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
London — Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. — Bonbright & Co.

Conservative Investment Bonds

To Yield About
4½% to 6%

If you are participating in the great prosperity of this exceptional period, do not fail to place a part of your earnings in conservative investment bonds. Men without number never before interested in bonds are now accumulating such investments, with the object of assuring to themselves a maximum amount of dependable income when the present-day prosperity begins to wane. If you would be interested in considering the purchase of conservative investment bonds we suggest that you send for our booklet describing more than 55 issues, and containing valuable information on bonds in general.

Write for Booklet 1576
"Conservative Investment Bonds"

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY — BOSTON — CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

$500,000

Newark, N.J.

4s

Reg.—Gold
Due Oct. 1st, 1958
Optional 1948

Price 101 & Interest

Tax Free in New Jersey
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Special circular on application.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. — Boston

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$200,000

CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

4% Bonds

$50,000 due Aug. 31, 1938
150,000 " July 1, 1946

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of par.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.

Prices to yield 3.95%

Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON — CHICAGO

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Yield After Renewed Rise—A Lessening of Public Buying.

Short covering by a considerable number of professional traders who had been selling stocks short, only to have the market go up, had a good deal to do with the further rise which occurred in a number of stocks in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange.

The establishment of another high price for United States Steel and rather brisk movements in several of the railroad stocks in which speculative interest is larger than in most stocks in this group, including Reading, helped to disconcert the shorts and to induce them to cover at prices higher than those which prevailed when they made up their minds that a reaction was due and sure to come very soon. It did not come, but that cannot be taken as proof that this market, any more than other similar markets in the past, is free from temporary setbacks, which might easily reach considerable proportions without discrediting the general arguments upon which business and market optimism are based.

As a matter of fact, the covering of a short interest built up by traders in their efforts to bring about reaction would in itself increase the likelihood of reaction. It would appear that yesterday's dealings served to weaken rather than to strengthen the market's technical position, the more so as the increase in the number of stop orders indicated that many outside speculators would prefer to sell than to hold their stocks even through a relatively small setback. This is not taken in the Street as an indication that margin accounts are poorly protected. The contrary is believed to be true, and the great ease in the money market, despite the exceptional activity on the Stock Exchange, bears out this belief; but, though amply protected, speculators are in a mood to conserve their profits, which in many cases are very large. These stop orders are rather a sign of conservatism than an indication of weakness. That speaks well for the ability of the trading public to learn by past experience, and it is also reassuring to those who have no direct interest in the fluctuations of stock prices, but who indirectly might be adversely affected by violent market reaction.

While a number of professional traders who had sold the market short too soon were coming to the conclusion that this was to be a market without reaction, many others who had been long of stocks were coming to the conclusion that the list had risen about as far as it could comfortably go without passing through a period of digestion, which almost invariably involves a letting down of prices. Aside from those who would sell in expectation of a moderate reaction there are many, a larger number, probably, who would at least refrain from buying, and many recent buyers appeared to have reached that frame of mind yesterday.

Side by side with these forces efforts were being made by those who would, if they could, maintain the market upon an uninterrupted rise. The work of these was seen in the bidding up of certain stocks to new high records and in the emphasis laid on matters which have figured many times in market discussion. The filing of a brief by the Attorney General in the Government suit against the Reading was made the occasion for renewed prediction of a Reading distribution, and Union Pacific was again heralded as likely to pay a large special dividend. Neither is impossible, and recently the latter was said on high authority to be probable at a somewhat later date. But there appeared to be no basis for the effort to make this a new market factor yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	4½	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3	3½	3½	3½
New York	3	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	5	5	5
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Call. Low.	Call. Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	3	2¾

Time.

60 days	3¼@3½
90 days	3½@3¾
4 months	3¾
5 months	3¾
6 months	3¾@4

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days 3¼
4 to 6 months ..... 3¼@4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	$4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.86½	5.86⅜	5.86⅝	—.00⅛
Cables	5.85⅛	5.85⅛	5.85	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	70.31¼	70.06¼	70.18¾	+.12¼
Cables	70.37½	70.12½	70.25	+.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange, adapted in the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

	Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
London	4.8665	4.75¾	4.76⅛
Paris	5.1826	5.86⅝	5.85⅝
Berlin	95.28	70.18¾	70.25
Switzerland	5.1826	5.33¼	5.32½
Greece	19.295	19.45	19.50
Italy	5.1826	6.45⅛	6.45¼
Austria	20.26	12.03	12.06
Russia	51.45	32.20	32.35
Scandinavia	26.73	28.50	28.60
Spain	19.20	20.12	20.17
Holland	40.19	40.87½	40.93¾
China—			
Hongkong	....	52.75	52.90
Shanghai	....	75.00	75½
India—			
Bombay	38.44	32.62½	32.75
Calcutta	32.44	32.62½	32.75
Japan—			
Kobe	49.84	50.62½	50.75
Yokohama	49.84	50.62½	50.75
Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.00	50.25	50.37½
South America—			
Buenos Aires	42.44	42.18	42.28
Rio	32.46	23.98	24.08

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	Bankers— 90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	Commercial.— 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.70⅝	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $752,298,758; balance, $35,698,500; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $208,048.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, .15125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32¾d, off 1-16d; in New York, 68⅝c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars 52⅞@55½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,039,435
Same day last year	871,771
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	126,449,019
Same period last year	105,805,571
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	100	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	—2
65	66	100	Ajax Rubber	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	— ⅛
14	14½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	14¼	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
7⅛	7⅜	1,100	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
25¼	25⅜	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26¼	26¼	25½	26	+ ⅛
81½	81⅝	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	81½	82¼	80¾	82	+1
93¾	94	8,500	Am. Beet Sugar	92¾	94⅛	92½	93⅞	+1⅛
63½	63¾	13,900	Am. Can	63⅞	64½	63¼	63½	— ⅛
66⅞	67	5,200	Am. Car & Fdry	67⅝	68¼	66½	66½	— ½
54½	55½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55½	55	55½	+1
126	128	200	Am. Express	126	126	126	126	— ½
11	11¼	500	Am. H. & Leather	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
60⅜	61¼	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	61	61⅝	61	61	— ⅛
28⅞	29¼	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
23⅝	23¾	500	Am. Linseed	23½	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
51⅞	52¼	400	Am. Linseed pf	52¼	52½	52	52	— ½
78⅝	79¼	5,200	Am. Locomotive	79½	79⅝	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
104⅝	105⅜	200	Am. Locomotive pf	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	+ ½
107⅛	108	6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	108⅛	108⅝	107⅜	107⅝	— ⅛
114	115	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	— ¼
94	95	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	95	95	95	95	—1
57⅜	58	1,700	Am. Steel F'dries	58½	58½	57¼	57¾	—1
111	111¾	500	Am. Sugar Ref	110⅝	111½	110⅝	111	—1⅛
132¾	133	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅛	133⅝	133	133	+1
222	223	500	Am. Tobacco	222	223	222	223	+1
107	33	..	Am. Tob. pf. new	107	107	107	107	— ¼
47¼	48	1,100	Am. Woolen	48¼	48¼	47¼	47½	— ¼
96½	..	400	Am. Woolen pf	97	97¼	95½	96½	..
34	34½	1,850	Am. Writing P. pf	34	34⅞	33¾	34½	+ ⅜
42	43	5,300	Am. Zinc L. S	41½	43¼	41½	42½	+ ⅞
77½	78½	800	Am. Zinc & S. Co	77	78¼	77	78½	+1
90⅞	91⅛	49,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	90⅞	91¼	90⅝	90⅞	+ ⅛
69	71	200	Associated Oil	70⅜	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	+2⅜
105¼	105⅞	4,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	105¾	106¼	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅜
99⅝	100¼	1,900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100½	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
..	..	100	At., Birm. & Atlan	11½	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
88	89	1,400	At., Gulf & W. I	89¼	90¼	89	89	— ⅝
67½	67¾	200	At., G. & W. I. pf	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	+1
89¾	90	10,800	Baldwin Loco	89½	91	89½	89⅝	— ⅛
89	89¼	3,225	Baltimore & Ohio	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼	— ½
74½	75¼	400	Baltimore & O. pf	75	75¼	75	75¼	+ ½
152	153	300	Barrett Co	153	153	153	153	..
555	560	300	Bethlehem Steel	560½	561	559	559	—10
79⅞	80¼	300	Burns Brothers	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼	— ¼
64	64½	9,500	Butte & Superior	63⅞	66¼	63⅞	64⅜	— ⅛
23¼	23⅝	10,200	California Petrol	22	24⅜	22	23⅝	+1⅛
50½	51	3,600	California Pet. pf	48½	52¾	48½	50½	+1½
178¼	178⅞	770	Canadian Pacific	179	179	178½	178¾	+ ⅞
63⅛	63⅝	2,000	Central Leather Co	63⅞	64¼	63⅝	63⅝	— ¼
114	114½	25	Central Leather pf	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	..
105½	106½	100	Chandler Motor	106	106	106	106	+ ⅞
64½	64½	7,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	66¾	64¼	64¾	— ⅛
..	..	100	Chi. & Alton pf	18	18	18	18	—2
12⅜	13	100	Chi. Great Western	13	13	13	13	..
36¾	37	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ½
95¾	96	7,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96¼	96¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
126	126½	500	Chi., M. & S. P. pf	126	126	126	126	..
128	128½	300	Chin. & Northwest	128	128¼	128	128¼	..
19⅝	19½	8,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18½	20	18⅝	19½	+ ⅝
20	20⅛	2,200	Chile Copper	19⅞	20¼	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
53	53¼	2,000	Chino Copper	53⅛	53½	53	53¼	..
107½	110	300	Cluett, Peabody pf	108	108	108	108	..
54⅜	54⅞	13,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	54½	55⅝	54	54⅜	+ ⅛
57	58	300	Col. & South 1st pf	56½	57	56½	57	— ½
137¾	138½	1,400	Consolidated Gas	138½	139¼	137¾	138¾	— ⅛
109½	110¼	9,200	Continental Can	106	111	106	109⅝	+4⅛
110	112¾	100	Continental Can pf	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅜	+ ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	1,700	Corn Products Ref	16	16	15¾	16	..
91	91½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	91½	91⅞	91½	91½	— ⅜
94½	94⅞	38,500	Crucible Steel	95¼	96	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
119	120	1,400	Crucible Steel pf	119½	120¾	119½	120	+1
259⅜	260	750	Cuban-Am. Sugar	256⅞	260	256⅞	260	+5
59	59⅜	22,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	59¼	60¼	59	59	+ ⅛
94	94¼	1,700	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	94	94¼	94	94½	+ ⅛
91½	92	100	Deere & Co	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
34¼	34⅜	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	34	34½	34	34	— ⅛
48	48½	1,700	Distillers' Secur	48½	48½	48	48	— ⅛
24⅜	25	1,000	Dome Mines	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
110	112	1,200	Driggs-Seabury	113¾	113¾	110	112	— ⅞
..	6	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
39½	39⅝	12,600	Erie	39⅜	39⅝	39	39⅛	— ⅛
53⅝	54½	1,000	Erie 1st pf	54¾	54¾	54	54	— ½
45¾	46	100	Erie 2d pf	46	46	46	46	— ⅛
16	23	100	Federal M. & S	21	21	21	21	—3
45¼	46	100	Federal M. & S. pf	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
303	307	20	General Chemical	300¾	306¾	300¾	306¾	..
173	173½	7,200	General Electric	173	173¼	173	173½	+1
126¼	126½	200	General Motors	127¼	127¼	127	127	+ ¼
72½	73	2,850	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73	73	73	72¼	..
114	115¼	100	Goodrich pf	113¾	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
119⅜	120¼	1,900	Great Northern pf	120	120¼	119⅝	119⅝	— ⅜
42⅜	42⅞	5,400	G. N. certs.ore prop	43¼	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ¼
49	49½	2,300	Greene-Cananea	49⅝	49⅝	49	49¼	— ⅜
103½	104	400	Illinois Central	106	104⅜	103	103⅝	— ⅛
..	..	5	Ingersoll Rand	270	270	270	270	..
61	61⅜	20,300	Inspiration Copper	61¼	61⅞	60⅞	61	..
17½	17⅝	7,800	Interboro Consol	17¼	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
73	73⅜	2,000	Interboro Con. pf	74	74½	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅛
48	49	500	Int. Agricultural pf	48¾	49	48¾	49	— ⅛
117⅛	118	300	Int. Harvester, N.J.	117⅜	118	117⅜	118	— ⅛
109	109½	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	109	109	109	109	+1
46¾	47	28,000	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	48¾	48¾	46¾	46¾	—1⅝
119⅜	119⅝	45,500	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	121⅝	123⅝	119⅜	119⅜	—2⅜
48¼	48¼	49,100	Int. Nickel	45⅝	48¾	45	48⅜	+⅛
28½	29	3,000	Int. Paper	29⅞	30	28½	28½	— ½
93½	94	1,300	Int. Paper pf	93	95	94	94	— ½
26	26⅛	800	Kan. City Southern	26¼	26½	26	26⅛	— ⅛
60	61	100	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	..
82⅜	82¾	1,300	Kelly Spring. Tire	82¼	83¼	82¼	82¾	+ ⅛
52⅞	52⅝	7,900	Kennecott	53¼	53¼	52¾	52⅝	+ ⅛
87½	87⅝	1,000	Lackawanna Steel	85	85¼	84¾	85	+ ½
20	20¼	200	Lake Erie & West	19½	20	19½	20	+1⅛
44	44½	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	43⅜	47	43⅜	43⅜	— ½
46	47	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	47	47	47	47	..
80½	81	1,300	Lehigh Valley	81¼	81¼	80½	80⅝	— ½
34	35	100	Long Island	34¾	34¾	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
131	131½	100	Louis. & Nash	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	..
126¼	129	25	Manhattan Elev	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	..
92½	92⅝	16,900	Maxwell Motors	91½	93⅝	91⅝	92⅜	+1⅛
87	87½	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	87¾	87	87¾	+1⅛
56	57	2,600	Max. Motors 2d pf	58	57⅝	55⅞	56⅞	— ⅝
114	114¼	1,400	Mexican Petroleum	115⅜	116	113⅞	114⅜	— ⅝
37½	37¾	1,900	Miami Copper	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅛
6	7	600	Minn. & St. Louis	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+1⅛
124	125	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	124¾	124	124¾	..
4¼	4⅜	1,600	Missouri Pacific	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
4¼	4⅜	2,200	Mo. Pacific 1 r	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	2,000	Mo. Pacific w i	22⅞	23½	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
49	49½	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	49	49	49	49	..
123½	124	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	126¼	126¾	123¾	123¾	+ ⅜
83⅜	84	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅛
104	104½	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ⅛
30¼	30¾	3,500	Nat. Enam. & Stmp.	31	31⅛	30¼	30¼	— ¼
95	96	100	Nat. Lead Co	95	95	95	95	..
70¼	70⅝	3,300	Nat. Lead Co	70¼	70¾	69⅝	70¼	..
21¼	21⅜	1,965	Nevada Con. Cop	21¼	21½	21¼	21⅜	..
142¼	143	400	N. Y. Air Brake	142¾	143¾	142¾	143	+1
108½	108¾	12,900	N. Y. Central	108	108¾	107¾	108¼	+ ⅛
13⅞	15½	100	N. Y. Dock	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	—1⅛
61	61½	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	61¼	61½	61	61	— ⅛
26⅝	27⅝	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	27½	27½	27	27	..
130⅜	130½	1,300	Norfolk & Western	131⅜	131⅜	130⅜	130⅜	—1¼
112⅝	112⅞	1,500	Northern Pacific	112⅝	113¼	112¼	112⅝	— ¼
28¾	28¾	800	Pacific Mail	28	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅛
57¼	57⅝	4,980	Penn. R. R.	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
106	107	600	People's Gas, Chi.	106	107¾	106	106¾	+ ⅛
33¼	33½	200	Pittsburgh Coal	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33⅛	— ⅛
32¼	32½	2,200	Pitts. C. certs. of dep.	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅛
100	100¼	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	100	100¼	100	100¼	..
59⅝	60¾	2,600	Pressed Steel Car	59⅝	60¾	59⅝	59⅞	+ ⅜
102	103	200	Pressed Steel C. pf	103	103	102	102	+ ⅛
133½	135	100	Public Service N. J.	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	+ ⅛
53½	54¼	8,800	Railway Steel Sp	54	55¾	53¾	54	+ ⅛
100½	101½	100	Railway Steel S. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
24⅞	25	3,100	Ray Con. Copper	25	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	..
112	112¼	34,900	Reading	111⅞	113¾	111⅞	112⅝	+ ¼
44½	45	100	Reading 1st pf	44½	44¾	44½	44½	+ ⅛
67	67⅜	10,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	67	67¾	67	67¼	+ ⅛
110¼	110⅜	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	110	110⅜	110	110	+ ⅛
84	84⅜	1,800	Saxon Motor	82¾	84⅝	82¾	84½	+2½
207⅜	208½	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	208	208	207¾	207⅝	—1¾
30¼	30⅞	1,400	Shattuck-Arizona	30½	30⅞	30	30⅞	—1¼
59	59	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	57½	57½	57½	57½	—1⅛
100⅝	101	6,200	Southern Pacific	100⅝	101⅜	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
100	100	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	180	180	180	180	..
24⅞	24¾	5,700	Southern Railway	25	25¼	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
68⅝	68⅝	400	Southern Ry. pf	68¾	68⅞	68¾	68⅝	+ ⅛
120½	120½	9,700	Studebaker Co	130	131⅞	129¼	129½	+ ½
74	74	400	Stutz Motor	74¼	74¾	74	74¼	+ ⅛
25⅞	25⅞	800	Tennessee Copper	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅜	..
216	216	7,700	Texas Co.	219	219½	215	216	—1
12⅞	13	2,300	Texas & Pacific	11⅞	13	11⅞	13	+1¼
61½	61⅝	870	Third Avenue	61½	61⅝	61	61⅛	+ ⅛
55	55⅜	28,700	Tobacco Products	55	56⅜	54¾	55⅜	—1⅛
103	103	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	103	103	103	103	—2
97	97	100	Twin City R. T	97	97	97	97	..
97⅛	98	600	Union B. & P. Co	97⅛	98⅜	97⅛	97⅜	+ ⅛
56½	56⅝	700	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	56½	56⅝	56	56	— ½
145¾	147	45,700	Union Pacific	145¾	147½	145¾	146⅞	+ ⅞
82½	82½	500	Union Pacific pf	82½	83	82½	82½	— ⅛
50	50½	200	United Cigar Mfrs	50	50½	50	50½	—1½
102⅞	103½	9,100	United Cigar Stores	102⅞	105½	102⅜	104	—1½
163¼	164½	2,500	United Fruit Co	163¼	164½	163	163½	—1
8¾	8¾	100	United Rys. Invest	8¾	8¾	8	8½	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
55½	56	200	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	55½	56	55½	55½	+ ½
129½	130	6,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	129½	132¼	129	129⅞	— ⅛
103	104½	100	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
..	..	30	Do., odd lot	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	..
2	2¼	200	U. S. Red. & Ref	2	2	2	2	..
58⅝	59	2,500	U. S. Rubber	59⅜	59⅜	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅝
114	114½	1,000	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	114⅜	114⅜	114	114	— ⅝
74½	74⅝	2,400	U. S. Steel	74½	75	73	74	— ⅛
108	108½	155,200	U. S. Steel pf	107¼	109	107¼	108¼	+ ⅜
121	121¼	3,400	U. S. Steel pf	120½	121¾	120½	120⅝	+ ⅛
86	86¼	5,600	Utah Copper	86	86⅞	85¾	86	+ ⅛
19	19¼	100	Utah Securities	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
44	44½	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	44¼	44⅞	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
111½	114	400	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	112	112½	112	113

Why We Urge You

The principal reason we urge you to consider our approved investments is that our common interests will be served.

Your Search Is Our Search,

the only difference being that we have a trained organization whose experience makes it better equipped to look into physical value, management and territory. The securities we offer is one proof of the care we are using in selection.

One Issue we approve and recommend is

Dayton Power & Light Co.

Preferred Stock

Yielding 6.25%

Send to-day for Description "M."

John Nickerson, Jr.

120 Broadway — 61 Broadway

Saint Louis — New York.

Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors.

WHEAT

Latest Developments in the Situation

Send for our Special Letter "100"

Renskorf, Lyon & Company

Members { New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New York Cotton Exchange

33 New Street (Ground Floor), N. Y.

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
Central Aquirre
Cities Service Pfd.
Cripple Creek Cent.
Fajardo
Ingersoll-Rand
National Sugar
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Northern Sec. Stubs
Phelps Dodge
Remington Typewriter
Royal Baking Powder
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Tide Water Oil

Private wires to
HARTFORD — MONTREAL
TORONTO — QUEBEC

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

For the convenience of all who may be interested in

U. S. Steel

we are issuing a letter giving an estimate of the Corporation's prospective earnings for the coming year.

We shall be glad to send you a copy on request for our letter E-8.

ODD LOT ORDERS EXECUTED

HARTSHORNE AND PICABIA

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

CARBON STEEL

First Preferred Second Preferred Common

HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP

New York — Pittsburgh

Private Wire

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

14 Broad St. — New York

Chase Nat'l Bank Rights
Merchants Nat'l Bank Stock

Telephone 5969 Broad

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions In Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
35	Am. Lt. & Tr.	380	377	377	380
125	Cent. States El.	17¼	16½	16¾	17¾
92	Cent. St. El. pf.	71¼	69¼	70	72½
1,490	Cities Service	325	312	320	324
980	Cities Serv. pf.	86¾	85¾	86¼	86¾
520	Commonw. Pow.	63½	62	62	63½
495	Comm. Pow. pf.	85	84	83½	85
430	Consum. Pow.pf.	99	97	97	99
825	Ohio Cities Gas	70¼	69¼	69½	70¾
50	Ozark P. & W.	48	44	44	49
815	Rep. Ry., L. & P.	43	40¼	42	42¾
160	Toledo Trac.	52¾	51½	52	53

BOND.

$27,000	Com'w. P. 6s.	102¾	102	102	102¾

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	27½	28¼
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	81	86
American Cities	4	10
American Cities pf.	46	48
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	154	157
American Gas & Electric pf.	49½	51
American Light & Traction pf.	110	112
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf.	84	85½
American Public Utilities	42	44
American Public Utilities pf.	73	75
American W. W. & E.	7¾	8¼
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	21½	22½
American W. W. & E 1st pf.	61	64
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99½	...
Carolina Power & Light	27	29
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	74	78
Colorado Power	25	28½
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101
Columbus Electric pf.	79	82¼
Connecticut Power pf.	93	...
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99½
Eastern Texas Electric	90	92
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	91	93
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	122	126
El Paso Electric pf.	100	...
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	104
Empire District Electric pf.	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction	11½	13
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	47
Galveston-Houston Electric	35	40
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	230	240
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
International Traction	49	52
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.	35	38
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf.	...	60
Northern States Power	97	99
Northern States Power pf.	97	98½
Northern Texas Electric	50	55
Northern Texas Electric pf.	84	87
Ohio Cities Gas pf.	87	89
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	39½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	91
Public Service Inv. Co. pf.	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	14	16
Puget Sound Traction pf.	50	52½
Pennsylvania Light Co.	25¾	26¾
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	78	83½
Republic Ry., Light & Power pf.	74½	76
Securities Corp. General	18½	22½
Securities Corp. General pf.	80¾	84½
Southern California Edison	91	92
Southern California Edison pf.	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	15½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	41¾	42
Tampa Electric	131	135
Tenn. Ry. Light & Power	10	10½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	48	48½
Toledo Traction pf.	85¾	86½
United Gas & Electric	10	12
United Gas & Electric pf.	70	72
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	13	15
United Light & Railways	50¼	52
United Light & Railways pf.	74½	76
Western Power	20	21
Western Power pf.	69¼	71

BONDS.

	American Power & Light 6s, 1921.	99½	100¼		
	American W. W. coll. 5s.	74	75		
	Baton Rouge 1st 5s.	90	...		
	Central Illinois Light 5s.	95	97		
	Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956.	100	100¾		
	Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927.	85	89		
	Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927.	77	...		
	Connecticut Power 1st 5s.	96	...		
	Cumberland Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, 1942.	95½	98		
	Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	98¾	...		
	Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s.	96	96		
	East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1930.	100¼	102		
	Eastern Texas E. 6s, 1918.	99½	...		
	Eastern Texas E. col. 5s.	92	95		
	Empire Gas & F. 6s.	98½	100		
	Galveston Electric 1st 5s.	90	93		
	Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-28.	99	101		
	Great Western Power 5s, 1946.	87½	90½		
	Great Western Power 6s, 1922.	97½	99½		
	Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98	100		
	Interm. Ry., Lt. & Pr. 1st 6s, '42.	98	101		
	Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1953.	90	93		
	Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941.	91	95		
	Middle West U. 6s, 1925.	97	99		
	Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.	98¼	99		
	Miss. R. Power Co. 1st 5s.	77	77¾		
	Miss. Val. G. & E. 5s, 1922.	91½	94		
	Northern States Power 6s, 1926.	98¼	99		
	Northern States Power 5s, 1941.	93¾	96½		
	North. Texas E. col. t. 5s.	90	94		
	Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928.	95½	98		
	Pensacola El. 1st 5s.	85	...		
	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s, '36.	99	101		
	Seattle Electric con. 5s.	94½	97½		
	Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926.	99½	100		
	Tampa Electric 1st 5s.	98	101¼		
	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926.	111	113		
	W. West. Light 6s, 1923.	96	98		
	Western States G. & E. 1st 5s.	80¼	93		
	West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946.	96	97		

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96½	98¼	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	98	98¼	5.70
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100¼	100⅝	3.50
Argen. Govt. Dis.		Feb. 21,'17	97½	97¾	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅝	101	5.30
Argen. Govt.	6	May 13,'20	100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100⅜	4.90
City of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅜	100	5.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100¼	100¼	4.50
Prov. of Man.	6	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	5.15
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105	107½	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101	102¼	4.15
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	...	...
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¾	4.80
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99½	100¼	4.95
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97¼	98½	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.30
Do. rubles	6½	Aug.14,'20	310½	312½	...
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	0.91
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	..	98	0.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100⅛	3.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1919	99	99⅛	5.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.10

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100¾	100⅞	4.20
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	100½	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98¾	98¾	4.85
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.20
A. C. P. & S.	5	June, 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.36
A. Y. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100	6.09
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	100⅞	101¼	3.35
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¼	100⅜	4.80
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	99½	5.43
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅝	100½	5.40
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	100	100½	5.65
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C. P. & S.	5	June, 1917	97¾	98	4.60
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅜	100	5.15
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102	102½	4.35
East. P. & L.	6	Mar. 1,'18	96½	99	6%
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¾	101	3.75
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
G. T. of Can.		Nov., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.24
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅜	101½	3.87
L. Gas of St. L.		Apr., 1919	100¾	101½	5.75
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	...	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99	99¾	...
Mont. T. & P.	5	Apr., 1917	96¼	97½	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100½	4.87
N.Y.N.H.& H.	4½	May, 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100¾	5.60
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100⅜	101	4.30
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅜	4.65
Rem. A. Un. Mfr. Co.	5	Feb.19,'19	89¼	90	...
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100¾	3.75
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	97¾	98½	5.48
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.25
Wheus El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101	4.00
W. F. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	1.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	97¾	98½	6.00
W. V. T. & R.	6	June, 1917	99½	100⅛	5%
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101	5.00
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan.15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, have elected F. F. Kiesewalter, a Vice President.

Spitzer, Herrick & Co. offer at 95 and interest the unsold balance of $1,568,000 City of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, 5 per cent. bonds due in 1935 and 1945.

The Guaranty Trust Company has promoted Arthur B. Hatcher, who for ten years has been Secretary to Charles H. Sabin, President of the company, to the office of assistant to the President.

RATIFY B. & M. RECEIVERSHIP

Stockholders Side with Directors, Though Some Protest.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Ratification of the action of the Directors of the Boston & Maine Railroad in assenting to receivership for the road was voted at a special meting of stockholders today. The meeting had been called at the request of minority interests, who objected to what they termed "the unseemly haste in which the Directors hurled the corporation into receivership," and who said they "found the doors of the courts closed against us, at least temporarily," in efforts to intervene in opposition to the receivership.

The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the resolution of indorsement, introduced by R. H. Long of Framingham. Conrad W. Crooker, counsel for the Boston & Maine Minority Stockholders' Protective Association, protested in vain that proxies had been "fraudulently tricked by post-dating to effect an unbeatable majority combination," while Asa P. French, representing the Lawrence estate of Medford, asserted that the 51 per cent. stockholdings of the New Haven Railroad were voted illegally by the trustees, who were acting under appointment of the Federal court.

Speaking at length, Counsel Crooker asserted that it was the "self-confessed purpose of the road's Directors not to relieve the financial stringency, but to carry out the plan of reorganization which Marcus P. Knowlton, Chairman of the Federal trustees, had characterized as injurious and unjust to the stockholders."

"I charge that this condition is due to the work of bankers, who have been, and are, conniving because a plum is here to be picked," said Hacop Bogigian of Lancaster, a minority stockholder.

ISSUE PUBLIC SERVICE STOCK

Jersey Corporation Raises Its Capitalization to $30,000,000.

Directors of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, meeting in Newark yesterday, issued to stockholders $5,000,000 of the $25,000,000 stock authorized at the stockholders' meeting last Summer. The new stock will raise the company's outstanding capitalization to $30,000,000.

Stockholders may subscribe to the new stock at par until Oct. 2, and may pay for it on or before Nov. 1, in which event they will receive 6 per cent. interest to Jan. 1, or they may pay at any time before Jan. 1, when the new stock will become entitled to dividends.

In recent years improvements and extensions have been financed by the sale of notes or bonds. The Directors decided yesterday to transact such financing in the future by stock. By so doing they conferred rights of value to stockholders, the last sale of stock having been at 134.

The Directors also declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., which is the second dividend at the 8 per cent. annual rate. The dividend is payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 25.

NATIONAL SURETY MELON.

Directors Decide on $1,000,000 Increase of Capital Stock.

Directors of the National Surety Company decided yesterday to recommend an increase in the capital stock from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. The price at which it is proposed to offer the stock to stockholders was not announced, but it was said that it would be low enough to put a good value on the subscription rights. The stock sold yesterday at $300 a share.

This is the fifth melon the company has cut in eight years. In 1909 a 50 per cent. stock dividend was paid. In 1910 an extra cash dividend of 4 per cent. and a stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. were declared. In 1912 stockholders received the right to subscribe to one-third of their holdings at $100 a share, and last year additional stock was sold at $150 a share. The company pays regular dividends at the annual rate of 12 per cent.

The company earned more than $1,000,000 last year, and earnings this year, it was reported at the Directors' meeting, are running larger. By the increase in capital the combined capital and surplus will be increased to more than $8,000,000.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16¼	15⅞	16⅛
Atlantic Refining	795	810	790	800
Borne-Scrymser	430	440	430	430
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	109	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	445	455	445	455
Colonial Oil	60	70	60	70
Continental Oil	410	420	405	415
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe L.	94	96	94	96
Eureka Pipe Line	230	235	228	232
Galena S. Oil	165	168	164	167
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	190	195	187	190
Indiana Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Inter. Pet. Co.	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
National Transit	15	16	15	16
N. Y. Transit	212	218	212	218
Northern Pipe Line	103	106	103	106
Ohio Oil	253	258	251	253
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	56	58	56	58
Pierce Oil	13½	14¼	13¾	14¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G.	425	430	420	422
Prairie Pipe Line	265	270	258	262
Solar Refining	320	330	315	325
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil	360	367	360	365
So. W. Penn.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	296	299	293	295
Stand. Oil of Ind.	720	730	705	715
Stand. Oil of Kan.	480	490	460	470
Stand. Oil of Ky.	460	480	460	470
Stand. Oil of Neb.	470	490	460	480
Stand. Oil of N. J.	530	533	530	533
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	228	229	226	228
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	435	425	435
Swan & Finch	113	118	113	118
Tidewater Oil Co.	183	186	183	188
Union Tank	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	295	296	295	298
Washington Oil	45	50	45	52

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	116	120	118	123
American Cigar pf.	97¼	98¼	98½	99½
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	177	183	178	183
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	245	250	245	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	590	600	585	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	123	124	122	124

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	30¼	31¼	30¼	31
95	Ahmeek	105¾	106	105½	105¾
715	Alaska Gold	14½	14¾	14	14
250	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
50	Allouez	66	66	66	66
2,760	Am. Zinc	42	43½	41¾	42½
453	Am. Zinc pf.	77½	78½	77¼	77¾
1,870	Anaconda	90¾	91⅝	90¾	91
2,105	Arizona Com.	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
105	Butte & Bal.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,570	Butte & Sup.	64	66½	64	65½
278	Cal. & Ariz.	71½	71½	71	71¼
15	Cal. & Hecla.	550	550	535	535
5	Chino	53½	53½	53½	53½
1,319	Copper Range	65	65¼	64	64
105	Daly-West	3	3	3	3
485	East Butte	16	16	15¾	15¾
45	Granby	87½	88	87½	88
150	Greene Can.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
20	Hancock	133½	133½	133½	133½
20	Inspiration	61⅞	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛
11	Island Creek	43	43	43	43
140	Isle Royale	31½	31½	31	31
20	Keweenaw	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	La Salle	5¼	5¼	4¾	4¾
455	Mason Valley	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
779	Mass. Con.	14½	14½	14¼	14¼
100	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
196	Mohawk	91¼	91¼	90	90
5	Nevada Con.	21¼	21½	21⅛	21⅛
50	New Arcadian	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
270	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
495	North Butte	20¾	21	20¾	21
10	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	Old Colony	2	2	2	2
55	Old Dominion	68½	68½	68½	68½
165	Osceola	92	92	91½	91½
95	Pond Creek	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
235	Quincy	90¾	90¾	89¾	90¾
20	Ray Con.	25	25	25	25
200	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	Shannon	9¾	9⅞	9½	9⅝
200	South Lake	6	6	6	6
473	St. Mary's Ld.	87½	87¾	87½	87½
1,595	Sup. & Bos.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25	Superior	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
615	Tamarack	37⅝	39½	37⅝	39
10	Trinity	6½	6½	6¼	6¼
200	Tuolumne	52c	52c	52c	52c
2,305	U. S. Smelt.	74½	74¾	73½	73½
200	U. S. Sm. pf.	51¾	52	51¾	52
590	Utah Apex	4¾	4¾	4	4
320	Utah Con.	14	14	13¾	14
765	Utah Metals	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
25	Victoria	4	4	4	4
300	Winona	5	5¼	5	5¼
2	Wolverine	48	48	48	48

RAILROADS.

31	Boston & Alb.	175	175	175	175
85	Boston El.	74	74½	74	74½
35	Boston & Me.	42	42	42	42
46	Chgo. Jct. & R. Y. pf.	107	107	107	107
5	Conn. River	134	134	134	134
17	Fitchburg pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
10	Maine Central	98	98	98	98
100	Mass. Electric	5¾	6	5¾	6
70	Mass. Elec. pf.	36	36	36	36
160	New Haven	61¾	61¾	61	61
137	W. E. St. R.R.	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

90	Am. A. Chem. pf.	102	102	102	102
55	Am. A. Chm. pf.	102	102	102	102
10	Am. Pneu S. pf.	12	12	12	12
63	Am. Sugar	110¾	111	110¼	111
83	Am. Sugar pf.	119	119½	119	119½
188	Am. Tel. & T.	133¾	133¾	133	133½
45	Am. Woolen	48	48	48	48
117	Am. Wool. pf.	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¾
50	Amoskeag	71¾	72¼	71¾	72¼
1,327	A. G. & W. I.	90	90¾	88¾	88¾
105	A. G. & W. I. pf.	67½	68	67½	68
300	Cuban Cement	23½	23½	22	23
100	E. Bost. Land	9	9	9	9
55	Edison Elec.	239¾	239¾	239	239
70	General Elec.	175	175	174	174½
75	Inter. Button	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	Mass. Gas	80	80	79¾	80
10	N. E. Cot. Y.	25	25	25	25
5	N. E. C. Y. pf.	53	53	53	53
30	N. E. Teleph.	128¾	128¾	128½	128½
36	Nipe Bay	151	152	151	152
11	Pullman	167	167	167	167
10	Reece Button	15¾	16	15¾	16
292	Swift	152	152½	151½	152¼
239	Torrington	61	63	61	62½
255	United Fruit	162¾	164¼	162¾	165
336	Un. Shoe	54½	55	54½	55
85	Un. Sh. M. pf. ex div.	30½	30½	30½	30½
12	Un. Shoe Ma. cash	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
2,105	U. S. Steel	107½	109	107½	107½
50	U. S. Steel pf.	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
930	Ventura Oil	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7

BONDS.

$5,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	91¾	91¾	91⅞	91⅞
1,100	A.T.& T. cv. 4½s.	110¼	110¼	110½	110¼
35,000	A.,G.& W.I.5s.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
9,000	Swift 5s.	100¼	100½	100¼	100⅜

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.90	1	Homa Oil	.80	.85
Amer Oil	.23	.25	Iron Blos.	1½	1⅝
Begole	.75	1	Iron Cap.	3¾	4
Bay S Gas	.14	.15	Ir Cap pf.	5½	6
Bingham	9½	10	Jerome V.	2⅛	2¼
Bohemia	1⅝	1¾	La Rose	.60	.64
Bost. Corp	.70	.75	Majestic	.60	.63
Boston Ely	1⅝	1⅝	Mex Met.	.34	.38
Bost Mont.	.87	.88	Mojave T.	4½	4⅝
Bost Ariz.	2⅜	2⅝	Nat L & Z	1½	1⅝
Butte & L.	.58	.60	New Baltic	1½	2
Cal Corbin	2½	3	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1½
Calaveras	6½	6¾	N Utah B.	.50	1
Champion	.17	.18	N Cornelia	17	17½
Chief Con.	2	2¼	Nixon Cop	.40	.42
Con Cop.	3	3¼	Oneco	.80	.90
Con Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Onondaga	1¼	1¼
Crown Res	.55	.56	Ohio	.25	.30
Davis-Daly	1⅝	2	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.35	.45	Rillas	.16	.17
Earle	.31	.32	S W Miami	1⅜	2
Eagle & B	1⅜	1⅞	Truro S.	4½	5
Fortuna	.18	.22	U Verde E	40¼	40¾
Gold Lake	.14	.16	Yukon G.	2¼	2½
Houghton	1½	1⅞			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$8,715,192	$41,718,031
Ord. int. revenue	20,622,876	88,503,148
Income tax	827,662	10,648,023
Miscellaneous	3,676,528	19,279,838
Total receipts	$33,242,655	$160,149,042
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	18,585,501	43,392,907
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	19,375,448	51,491,407
Expenditures	51,828,

We Buy, Sell and Quote

Sugar Stocks

Slattery & Co., Specialists, 40 Exchange Pl. New York. Phone 4861 Broad

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDEWATER OIL CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

U. S. Finishing
Common & Preferred

LAWSON, LYON & INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS 42 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Bankers Trust Co. Guaranty Trust Co.

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

Our Special Letter gives latest data on the important
Public Utility Securities
Copy on Request
Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus & Phila. Markets

Columbia Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1927
Columbia Gas & El. Deb. 5s, '27
Miss. Valley Gas & El. 5s, 1922
Utah Securities 6s, 1922
Southern Cal. Edison 5s, 1939
MICHAELIS & CO.
61 BROADWAY-NEW YORK
Phones: Rector 6220 to 5226

WANTED
DuPont Powder 6% Deb.
Hercules Powder Pfd.
American Chicle
Royal Baking Powder.
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway

For Sale
Guaranty Trust Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Prest-O-Lite
National Surety
Babcock & Wilcox
American Brass
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 496 62 Broadway

Stocks—Grain
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange. N. Y. Produce Exchange. Established May 1st, 1896.

WE WISH TO BUY
Rutherford Rubber
Common & Preferred.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

Dow Chemical
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Become Firm After Early Weakness and Some Close Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 523,616 shares of stocks and $58,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 140,528; oils, 95,468, and mining, 278,320. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Aetna Exp...	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
300	‡Am. W. Pap.	5¼	5½	5	5
300	Atlantic Steel.	80	85	80	85
600	Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. b.	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½
7,500	‡But. Judson.	69½	71	66½	70½
270	‡But. Chem..	4	4½	4	4
200	Can. Nat. Gas Corp.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
600	‡Cen. F'dry..	12½	18	12½	13
600	‡Cen. F'y. pf.	28	29	28	29
100	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Charcoal Iron Co. of A. pf.	7	7	7	7
750	Chev. Motor.	208	*212	208	209
700	Cor. of R.&H.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
300	‡Elec. Gun..	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
540	Emer. Phon..	9½	9⅞	9¼	9½
1,700	‡Gast., Wms. & Wigmore.	52	52¼	52	52
1,500	‡G. Mot. w.	1.156	156	150	151
100	‡Hall Signal.	12	12	12	12
100	Has. & Barker Car Co....	41	41	41	41
120	Holly Sugar Corp. pf....	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
8,500	‡Imp. Carbon Chaser .r..	38	40	37	38
425	Int. Arms F. Sec. Corp..	22	23	*20½	23
100	Inter. Rubber	17	17	17	17
200	‡Joplin Ore Spelter, new	50	50	50	50
200	Kelsey W. pf.	98	98	98	98
300	‡Keystone T. & Rub. pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½
60	‡Lake T. pf.	33	33	31	31½
900	Maglin Arms.	32	35	31	35
50	Marlin A. pf.	85	85	85	85
300	‡M. F. E. Co.	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜
1,600	‡Mid. Steel..	71¾	74½	71	74
67,600	N. Y. Trans.	16	16	16	16
300	N. Y. Trans.	16	70¾	69	70
2,500	‡O. C. G.& E.	69	26½	26	26½
2,200	P. Tr.& M. C.	26½	90	88	90
50	‡P.E. & M.Co.	88	3¼	3	3¼
1,200	‡Pul. V. Corp.	3	6	5¾	6
400	‡P. V. C. pf.	5¾	70	66	70
1,520	‡Rep. M. T..	60	61	59½	60¾
500	‡S.-B. Corp..	61	10¾	10½	10¾
500	S. & T. pf....	85½	86	85	86
160	Spring. B. Co.	16½	16¾	16¼	16¾
500	Sos. L....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	‡St. N. Zinc.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,500	Sterling Gum	43½	43½	43½	43½
600	Strom. Car..	43½	39½	38½	38⅝
1,800	‡Submar. v. t. c.	39	39½	38	2¾
20	Triangle Film	2¾	2¾	*78	80
863	‡Todd Ship....	70½	7⅞	7½	7⅞
3,500	U. S. Sm. Co.	7⅞	65½	60	67
10,203	‡United Mot..	66	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	Un. P. Shar. Mining Co.	⅝	1	⅝	1
300	‡U. S. L. &	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	‡U. S. L. pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	White M. Co.	55	55¾	55	55½
300	‡W.-O.-n.w.	47	47	46¾	46⅞
2,500	W. F.C.v.t.c.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	‡Zinc Co.	4	4	3¾	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
25	Atlantic Ref.	805	800	805	+ 9
200	Illinois P. L.	194	188	194	+ 6
45	Ohio Oil....	256	250	256	+ 4
145	Prairie P. L.	269	262	269	+15
45	South. P. L.	213	211	211	− 1
63	St. O. of Ind.	725	700	725	− 5

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Alb. Pet.,Ltd.	58	58	58	58
400	‡Barn. O. & G.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	‡Cosden & Co. Oil Ref..	16	16¼	16	16¼
1,200	‡Cos. O. & G.	13	13	12¾	12¾
800	‡Federal Oil...	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
3,400	‡Gen. Ref. & Pr. w. l....	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
160	‡Houston Oil..	14	14	14	14
3,800	Kenova Oil (a prospect) ..	17⅝	17⅝	17	17¼
2,000	Mex. Petrol....	49	49	47	49
8,000	‡Midwest Oil.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,500	N.Y.-Okla. O.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
55,800	‡Okla. Oil....	9½	9⅝	9¼	9⅜
4,200	‡Okla. O. pf..	8¼	8¼	7⅞	8
9,200	Okla. P. & F.	7⅝	70	68	70
5,800	‡Omar O. & G.	68	93	93	93
100	‡Pan-A. P. pf.	93	9⅝	9	9
340	‡Sap. O. & R.	9¼	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	39¾	39¾	39¾
500	‡Sinclair Oil..	39¾	1	1	1
6,000	‡Tex.-Mex. P.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,850	‡Unit. W. O..	1¼	45	42	43
1,200	‡Utah Pet...	45			
3,500	Vacuum G. & O. (a pros.).	30	35	28	35
1,000	‡Victoria Oil.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,100	Way. O. & G.	5	6	5	5¼

MINING STOCKS.

300	‡Ala. - Br. Co. M. (a pros.)	48	50	48	50
10,000	‡Alas. Mines Corp.	74	75	74	75
3,200	‡Alaska-Wes.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	‡Ariz. Cop....	10	10	9½	9¾
1,300	‡Atlanta	6	6	5¾	5¾
11,500	‡B. L. Cop. Co.	13¼	13¼	12¾	12¾
500	‡Booth	89	89	83	87
8,000	‡Bos. & Mon.				
19,500	Butte C. & Z.	6¾	7⅛	6¾	6¾
500	Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
600	‡Calav. Cop..	6¼	6¼	6	6⅛
2,000	‡Caledonia ...	64	65	63	64
500	‡Calu. Mon....	74	74	74	74
5,500	‡Calu. & Jer.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	Canada Cop....	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
200	C. de P. Con.	68	68	68	68
500	‡Colum. Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Con. Ariz. S..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Con.-Home...	6	6	6	6
2,000	Con. New.-U..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,045	Dundee - Ariz. (a pros.)....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
19,400	‡Emma Cop..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,920	First N. Cop.	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
2,700	‡Flor. Silv..	75	75	73	74
1,800	‡Gold. Cons..	75	75	73	74
4,800	‡G'st'ne Min. Co. (a pros.)	40	41	40	41
10,000	‡Greenmonster Min.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
350	Hecla Min....	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Insp. Cor. (a prs.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	‡Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
15,000	Jer. Verde (a pros.)....	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,650	Jer. Vic. Ext. (a pros.)....	3¼	3¼	3	3¼
8,300	‡Jim Butler.	90	92	90	91
6,000	‡Jumbo Ext..	34	35	34	34
1,500	Magma Cop..	17½	10½	10½	10½
1,000	‡Marsh Min..	1¾			
2,200	Marysv. Gold Min. Co....	1¾	1¼	1¾	1¼
4,200	‡Mich.Gd Min. & Mill....	64	65	64	65
1,830	‡Mojave Tgst.	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¾
700	‡Mont. Gold Mines	97	97	97	97
600	Monitor Silver	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
18,000	‡Mother Lode	38½	39	37½	38¼
300	N. Y. & Hond. Ros. M. Co.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
10,000	‡Nray Mines	65	68	65	68
2,000	‡North Star..	17½	17½	17½	17½
2,000	Nip.Mines Co.	8½	8½	8½	8½
17,300	‡Old Emma Leasing Co.	25	27	24	27
2,000	‡Porc. Crown	78	79	78	79
800	Pitts.-Idaho .	1¼	1¼	1	1¼
20,000	‡Pitts.-J. Cop. (a pros.)....	1½	2	1½	1½
20,000	‡Rex Cons. Mining	27¼	28½	27	28
3,400	‡Roch. Mines	50	51	50	50
100	‡Round Mtn.	42	42	42	42
3,000	‡San Toy	22	22	20	20
1,750	‡Sac. V. C....	1¾	19	19	1¾
500	‡Silver Pick.	19	19	19	19
2,000	St. Sil.-Lead.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Stewart	¼	¼	¼	¼
4,800	‡Success M..	35	38	35	38
700	‡Temisk....	63	63	63	63
3,000	‡Tono. Mid..	30	32	30	32
225	‡Tono. Belm..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,700	‡Tono. Ext...	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅝
200	United Exct..	3¼	3⅞	3¼	3½
3,000	‡U. S. C. M.	11½	11½	11½	11½
8,000	‡Un. Verde E.	39½	41¾	39¾	40¼
500	‡West Dome..	38	38	38	38
100	‡W. G. M. Co.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
600	‡W. End C....	72	73	72	72
100	‡W. Oaks M..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
300	‡Yuscaran C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,100	‡Wettlaufer....	12	12	11	11

BONDS.

$25,000	‡C.O.6s, w.l.	102¼	102¼	102	102
15,000	‡Midv. St. 5s.	96¾	96½	96	96⅝
13,000	‡R.G.6½s, w.l.	100¾	100⅝	100¼	100½
4000	‡Old Dot.	‡Sells cents per share.			‡Un-

listed. xEx dividend.

Note.—Monday, not reported, 1,725 Charcoal Iron pf. preferred at 7, 8,000 St. Nicholas Zinc at 74¼-6, and 400 International Rubber at 17¼.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	18½	20	18½	20
Repub. Mo. Truck pf.	98	100	98	100
United Drug	78½	80¼	77	80
United Drug 1st pf.	51	52	50½	52
United Drug 2d pf.	87½	89	87½	89

OIL STOCK.

Pierce Oil	14¼	14¾	13⅝	14¼

MINING STOCK.

La Exposicion	48	50	48	59

BOND.

Pierce Oil, 6s.....	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Atlas Powder.....	178	184	178	184
Atlas Explosives pf..	60	63	60	63
American Brass.....	300	305	303	305
Atlas Powder pf....	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox...	127	130	126	128
Babcock & Wilcox pf.	640	660	650	660
Bliss (E. W.).....	50	60	75	80
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	75	196	192	198
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	101	460	380	400
Canadian Explosives.	380	400	110	110
Can. Explosives pf..	100	110	880	890
Colt's Arms.....	880	890	298	302
Du Pont Powd., new.	298	302	101	103
Du Pont Powd. deb.	102	104	323	328
Hercules Powder	318	323	116	120
Hercules Powder pf..	115	116	20	25
International Arms..	20	25	170	173
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	170	173	108	108
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	103	108	605	605
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	595	605	1375	1450
Winch. Rptg. Arms..	1375	1450		

SAXON NOW PAYS 7%.

Directors Increase the Dividend at Annual Meeting.

The Saxon Motor Car Company at the annual meeting yesterday reported profits of $1,316,272 in the year ended June 30, gained from the sale of 25,500 automobiles. The net income was approximately $116,000 greater than estimates made in official circles in the last quarter of the fiscal period and the equivalent of nearly $22 a share on the stock.

Following the meeting the Directors increased the dividend from 6 to 7 per cent. per year by the declaration of a quarterly paym nt of 1¾ per cent., payable Oct. 2. The company has $6,000,000 stock of $100 par value. The first dividend was paid last July.

"The condition of orders and the outlook for continued steady demand for our cars during the coming year," said President Harry W. Ford in the annual statement, "are satisfactory. We have on file now contracts with dealers for more than 50,000 cars, with a number of territories still to be closed."

The report showed that in the previous year the output was 9,843 cars. The balance sheet recounted the amount of cash on hand as $596,722 and inventories of materials and cars on hand as $2,134,326. The surplus at the end of the year was $878,442.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange closed reactionary after considerable early irregularity. For a time decided strength prevailed, with United States Steel the leader in the upward movement, but later profit taking was again in evidence, with the result that prices eased off materially from the high previous total.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Adv. Rumely..	15⅞	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛
800	Am. B. Sugar.	92⅜	94⅝	92⅜	93½
560	Am. Can	84⅝	84⅝	83½	83⅝
480	Am. C. & Fy..	67¼	68	66¼	66½
100	Am. H. & L. pf.	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
140	Am. Ice Sec...	29⅜	29⅜	28⅜	28⅜
60	Am. Linseed..	23⅝	79	78½	78⅝
160	Am. Loco.....	79	108¼	107¾	107¾
860	Am. S. & Ref.	108	48¾	42¾	43⅜
140	Am. Zinc	42½	90⅝	90¼	91⅛
5,480	Anaconda	90⅝	91⅛	90¼	106⅜
80	At., T. & S. F.	106	106¼	106	106⅜
960	Baldwin Loco.	89¾	91	89½	90
190	Balt. & Ohio...	89½	89¾	89¼	89¾
280	Butte & Sup...	63⅝	66¼	63¾	64⅛
520	Cal. Petrol....	22¾	24½	22¾	22¾
110	Cal. Pet. pf....	50¾	51⅞	50½	51⅞
17	Can. Pacific..	178¾	179¼	178¾	179¼
80	Cent. Leather.	63¼	65	63¾	64⅝
190	Ches. & Ohio..	64¾	65	64¾	64⅝
280	C. M. & St. P.	96¼	96¼	96	96¼
240	Chi., R. I. & P.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
40	Chino Copper.	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¼
980	Col. Fuel & I..	54¾	55⅝	54¾	54⅝
80	Corn Products.	15¾	16	15¾	16
4,690	Crucible Steel.	95¾	96¼	94½	94½
540	Cuba C. Sug..	59¾	60¾	59¾	59¾
200	Dist. Secur....	48¾	48¾	48	48
1,240	Erie	39¼	39¾	39	39
20	Erie 1st pf....	54⅝	54¾	54¾	54⅝
50	Gen. Electric..	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞
60	Goodrich Co...	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
40	Gt. Nor. Ore...	43⅞	43⅞	42¾	43⅛
20	Greene-Can....	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
870	Inspir. Copper.	61⅞	62	61	61
950	Int. Mer Ma...	48½	48⅝	48¼	48⅜
1,680	Int. M. M. pf..	122	122⅝	119¾	119¾
140	Int. Nickel....	47	48	47	48⅛
160	Int. Paper....	29½	30	28¾	28¾
380	Interboro Cons.	18¼	18⅝	17¾	17⅝
40	Interb. Con. pf.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅛	73⅜
80	Kelly Spr'g T.	82½	82½	82½	82½
160	Kennecott Cop.	52⅞	53	52½	52½
80	Lack. Steel...	84¾	85½	84¾	85½
60	Lee R. & T...	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46⅝
90	Lehigh Valley.	80⅞	81¼	80¾	81¼
520	Max. Motor....	91¾	94	91¾	92
20	Max. 2d pf....	55⅞	55⅞	55½	55⅝
3,240	Mex. Petrol....	115⅞	116	113¾	114
60	Miami Copper..	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
180	Nat. Enn. & St.	30⅞	31½	30⅜	31
40	Nat. Lead....	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¼
20	Nevada Con...	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
280	N. Y. Central.	108¼	108¼	106	108
120	N. Y., O. & W.	27⅞	27⅞	26¾	26⅞
20	Nor. Pacific..	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
41	Pacific Mail...	28	28⅜	28	28⅛
110	Pennsylvania..	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
10	Pitts. Coal cfs.	33	33	33	33
20	Pres. St. Car..	60½	60½	60½	60½
80	Ry.Steel Spring	54⅜	53½	53½	53½
50	Ray Copper....	25	25	25	25
4,840	Reading	111⅞	113⅛	111⅜	112
890	Rep. I. & S....	67	68	66¾	66¾
60	Shattuck Merg.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
140	Southern Pac..	101	101¼	100¾	101
90	Southern Ry...	25¼	25¼	25	25
590	Studebaker	130⅜	131⅝	129½	12⅜
80	Tenn. Copper..	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
80	Texas Co.....	216¾	219½	216¾	216⅝
40	Third Av.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜	61⅜
5,220	Union Pac.....	145⅞	147⅝	145¾	146⅛
350	United Fruit...	163½	164½	162⅜	163
520	U. S. Ind. A...	129½	132¾	129¼	129⅝
890	U. S. Rubber..	59⅞	60	58⅝	59
23,800	U. S. Steel....	107¼	109	107¼	108⅝
15	U. S. Steel pf..	120⅝	120⅝	120¾	120⅝
140	Utah Copper....	86⅝	88⅝	87¾	88¼
80	Va.-Car. Chem.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
10	Western Md....	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
1,690	Westing. Elec..	64¾	65¼	63¾	63¾
560	Willys Overld..	47⅝	48	46¾	46⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Cracker Jack...	.05½	.05½	.05¼	.05½
500	Florence	.48	.48	.46	.48
450	Goldfield Con...	.76	.76	.76	.76
300	Iron Blossom...	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1,000	Isabella	.21	.21	.21	.21
800	Midway	.25	.25	.25	.25
300	Sierra Nevada..	.32	.32	.32	.32
2,000	Silver Pick....	.19	.19	.19	.19
300	Tonopah Ext...	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
200	West End	.71	.71	.71	.71

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917.....	102¼	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	June, 1963.....	109¾	109¾	109⅜	109⅝
4½s	Mar., 1957.....	109⅝	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957.....	109⅝	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝
4½s	May, 1957.....	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Apr., 1963.....	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1964.....	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1962.....	104¾	104¾	104	104½
4½s	Sept., 1960.....	104¼	104¼	103½	103½
4½s	Mar., '60, op.'30	104¼	104¼	101¾	101¾
4s	May, 1959.....	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4s	May, 1958.....	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4s	May, 1957.....	101¼	101¾	100½	101½
4s	Nov., 1955.....	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾
4s	Nov., 1956.....	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾
4s	Nov., 1936.....	100¾		100¾	
4s	Nov., 1955.....	92¾		92¾	
3½s	Nov., 1954.....	92¼		92¼	
3½s	May, 1954.....	92¼		92¼	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
4½s	1918-1923	4.00		4.00	
4½s	Nov., 1917.....	3.80	3.80	3.60	3.80
4½s	June, 1917.....	3.60		3.60	
4½s	May, 1917.....	3.60		3.60	
4½s	1924-1931	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
4½s	1921-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	1921-1928	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	Apr., 1920.....	3.85	3.75	3.85	3.75
4½s	1917-1919	4.00		4.00	
4s	May, 1919.....	3.90		3.90	
4s	Nov., 1918.....	3.60	3.80	3.60	
4s	May, 1917.....	3.80		3.80	3.80
3½s	1940-1952	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1922-1929	3.90		3.90	
3½s	1919-1921	3.85		3.85	
3½s	1917-1918	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1940-1953	3.95		3.95	
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.80		3.80	
3s	1916-1917	3.60		3.60	

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot.....	38.25	38.75	38.25	38.75
Lead	7.00	7.20	6.80	7.00
Spelter	9.70		9.70	
Antimony	11.00	12.00	11.00	12.00
Quicksilver	$75.00		$75.00	
Aluminium	*61.00	63.00	*61.00	63.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdry..	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 28@28¼c, third quarter delivery; 27½@28c, fourth; first quarter (1917) delivery, 26½@27c; London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot.....	116	0	0	116	0	0
Copper, futures.....	112	0	0	112	0	0
Tin, spot	171	10	0	170	15	0
Tin, futures	172	0	0	170	10	0
Spelter	56	0	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	15	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.06
Alta	.05	Justice	.02
Andes	.10	Kentucky	.03
Best & Belcher..	.06	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.35	Occidental	.70
Caledonia	.07	Ophir	.22
Challenge Con...	.05	Overman	.09
Chollar	.05	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.15	Savage	.13
Con. Imperial....	.01

Schenectady County 4's

1917-1929

Price 100¾

for average maturities.

J. S. BACHE & CO.
42 Broadway New York

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Exempt From Personal and From Normal Federal Income Tax

Special List of Guaranteed R. R. Co. Stocks of First Grade Systems

New York Tax Date Oct. 1st

A. M. Kidder & Co
5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Tel. 2780-83 Rector

EVERY SATURDAY
READ
The Financial World
Absolutely Independent
Judge for yourself its value.
Send for Copy
29 Broadway New York City

The CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus . $5,000,000
Resources $80,000,000
192 Broadway, N. Y.
And 12 Branches

BANKS MAY RESIST GOVERNMENT RULING

Decision Over Interlocking Directorates Likely to Result in Test of Clayton Act.

WANT COMPETITION DEFINED

Bankers Anxious to Make Federal Reserve Board Prove Its Contentions in Court.

There was evidenced yesterday among some of the bank Directors affected by the Federal Reserve Board's new ruling on what constitutes "substantial competition" a disposition to make the Washington authorities prove their case in the courts. It was said that these Directors will at once ask the Reserve Board for a hearing, at which they will try to get the decision forbidding Directors or officers from serving two banks with resources of $150,000,000 or more recalled.

In the event that the Reserve Board insists on the resignations as ordered some Directors may refuse to quit their banks, thus compelling the Board to inflict the penalty provided by the law. That would take the Clayton act into the courts and establish the question of the right of the board to define competition.

While this question was being discussed by some of the men who have been denied permission to retain their positions on two or more large bank boards others were preparing to stay with the institution with which they have the largest interests. The National City Bank may retain all of its present board, in which event a number of its Directors who also serve the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will leave that bank. It is expected that in the case of banks which have more than twenty Directors not all of the vacancies thus suddenly created will be filled. The tendency recently has been toward smaller boards, and several of the institutions affected can lose all of the men barred under the new ruling without reducing their directorates to less than twenty.

In addition to the three trust companies and seven national banks in New York City named yesterday are three more trust companies which will be forced to make changes in their management to comply with the decision. These are the Central, with resources of $175,000,000, the Equitable, with $171,000,000, and the Metropolitan, with $80,000,000.

The Metropolitan Trust Company is not within $70,000,000 of the maximum limit fixed by the Reserve Board, but its Directors have, nevertheless, received word that they cannot retain their positions and continue to serve any other institution with resources of $150,000,000 or more. It was decided by the board that the Metropolitan is in substantial competition with its larger neighbors. It may lose three Directors as a result of the ruling.

A prominent bank President affected by the ruling said that while he expected to see the order carried out in good faith, it would be a very simple matter for the largest stockholders of the banks to retain their control through the creation of a stockholders' advisory committee. This committee would be made up of the men forced off the boards, and it would arrange to meet once a month with the new Board of Directors to go over loans and other matters. In this way the principal stockholders would have all the power now exercised as Directors, without the liability attached to the latter position.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Broadway Trust Company

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 12th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)		$16,550,626.86
b Acceptances of other banks discounted	316,480.42	
		$16,867,107.28
Overdrafts, unsecured		757.13
3. U. S. bonds:		
d U. S. bonds pledged as collateral for State or other deposits		2,000.00
4. Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$945,708.76	
c Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	335,131.85	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	2,119,905.03	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		3,400,745.64
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		196,993.37
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		67,500.00
Value of banking house		107,350.00
Vaults		30,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		15,000.00
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,724,054.33
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10)		2,183,584.91
Exchanges for Clearing House		981,378.95
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		70,490.20
Outside checks and other cash items	$122,108.01	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	13,910.60	
		136,018.61
Notes of other national banks		60,575.00
Federal Reserve notes		18,290.00
Coin and certificates		2,456,016.35
Legal-tender notes		159,105.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		46,067.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		541,649.94
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only. (See Sec. 13, Federal Reserve Act)		955,690.90
Other assets: Accrued receivable		70,880.49
Total		$30,066,925.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		750,000.00
Undivided profits	$296,040.14	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	75,787.28	
		220,252.86
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		2,613.24
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		71,873.97
Net amount due to banks and bankers	$2,307,676.15	
Dividends unpaid	163.50	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	20,630,864.87	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	349,038.56	
Certified checks	108,857.69	
Cashier's checks outstanding	388,768.31	
Postal savings deposits	825,977.00	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by items 2d and 4c of "Resources"	162,349.44	
Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days	796,157.03	
Time Deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit	501,548.45	
Total deposits		26,021,386.00
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding		541,619.94
Acceptances based on imports and exports		983,149.09
Total		$30,066,925.10

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
[Seal.] THOS. W. WELCH,
Notary Public, Kings County; Kings County Clerk's No. 294; Kings County Register's No. 7106; Certificate filed in N. Y. County, N. Y. County Clerk's No. 299; N. Y. Register's No. 7247; term expires March 30th, 1917.
Correct—Attest:
WARREN CRUIKSHANK,
WILLIAM O. JONES,
JOHN J. PULLEYN, } Directors.

[No. 9,360.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 12, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,933,143.86
Overdrafts, unsecured		675.27
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$459,342.89	
4c Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	715,733.51	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	165,372.92	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		1,340,449.32
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		1,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		51,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		7,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		56,654.04
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		842,540.13
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10)		494,956.15
Exchanges for Clearing House		665,183.29
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		66,298.90
Outside checks and other cash items	$21,432.51	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	2,448.28	
		23,880.79
Notes of other national banks		25,000.00
Federal Reserve Bank notes		5,000.00
Coin and certificates		578,000.00
Legal-tender notes		400,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,000.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only. (See Sec. 13, Federal Reserve act)		41,500.00
Total		$14,952,751.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits	$479,903.56	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	56,882.43	
		423,021.13
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		10,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		380,950.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		1,108,442.47
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		9,654,784.64
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		47,967.20
Certified checks		62,407.50
Cashier's checks outstanding		58,520.51
Postal savings deposits		423,625.08
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4c of "Resources"		2,508.14
Total demand deposits, $10,249,873.07.		
Certificates of deposit		29,965.10
Bills payable, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts		1,000,000.00
Acceptances based on imports and exports		41,500.00
Total		$14,952,751.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, SYDNEY H. HERMAN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SYDNEY H. HERMAN, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
[Seal.] SAMUEL HEYMAN,
Notary Public Bronx County.
Certificate filed in New York County Clerk's No. 10.
New York Register's No. 8038.
Term expires March 30, 1918.
Correct—Attest:
HENRY S. THOMPSON,
CHARLES H. ALLEN,
H. H. VREELAND, } Directors.

STATISTICIAN OPEN.

Statistician, financial and trade, editorial writer, and financial publicity man, known in trade centres East and West—open for engagement Oct. 15. Address X 342 Times Annex.

We have an opening for a Trader familiar with markets in Unlisted and Inactive Securities. All replies regarded confidential. Drawing account and share of profits. Write us why we should consider you for this place. Box D 814 Times Downtown.

In Manhattan

This Company not only serves Brooklyn families in their own Borough, but goes with the men of those families whose business is in Manhattan. Its office at Wall Street and Broadway is practically as much a part of the Main Office as if it were upstairs—private telephones, telautograph, and frequent messenger service cut out distance. Every form of business may be transacted there—money deposited, checks cashed, loans made, substitutions made in collateral, etc.

The Manhattan Office and the Bedford Branch are part of the effort this Company makes to give its customers efficient and convenient service.

Brooklyn Trust Company
Chartered April 14, 1866
Member of the
New York Clearing House Association
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bedford Branch — Fulton St. & Bedford Ave.
Manhattan Office — Wall St. & Broadway

Total Resources as of June 30, 1916, $47,284,492.17

[No. 1290.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS' CENTRAL NATION BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 12th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$25,763,511.15	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	512,366.90	
Total	$26,275,778.05	
Acceptances of other banks sold	512,266.90	
		$25,763,511.15
Overdrafts, unsecured		103.96
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		1,026,100.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		579,031.25
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		23,500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		121,500.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		2,139,239.92
Net amount due from banks and bankers		1,142,041.04
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,130,335.66
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		325,093.43
Outside checks and other cash items	$842,116.63	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	7,897.51	
		350,014.14
Notes of other national banks		25,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		10,000.00
Coin and certificates		2,583,414.00
Legal-tender notes		104,824.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		14,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		434,369.61
Total		$36,881,403.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,027,207.57	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	144,963.90	
		882,243.67
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted		200,000.00
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		30,570.69
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		48,163.06
Circulating notes outstanding		1,006,900.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		4,918,299.85
Dividends unpaid		208.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		23,290,561.30
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		14,945.83
Certified checks		297,954.87
Cashier's checks outstanding		128,982.83
Total demand deposits	$23,732,394.73	
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		339,000.00
Other time deposits		1,236,100.00
Total of time deposits	$1,575,100.00	
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding		416,142.72
Acceptances based on imports and exports		26,350.64
Total		$36,881,403.16
Contingent liability as endorsers on acceptances sold		512,266.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
C. MORRISON, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr.,
ROBT. B. HIRSCH,
WM. FELLOWES MORGAN. } Directors.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Sept. 12th, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$30,944,748.77
Acceptances of other banks discounted	242.00	
Total		$30,944,990.77
Overdrafts, unsecured		438.09
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		51,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.:		
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	$99,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,053,457.73	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		1,152,957.73
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		225,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)		700,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		2,300,655.33
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than Federal Reserve Bank)		573,742.64
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,633,228.69
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		60,198.50
Outside checks and other cash items	$113,200.53	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	7,545.00	
		120,745.53
Notes of other national banks		10,207.00
Coin and certificates		1,592,600.00
Legal-tender notes		1,451,820.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		38,550.00
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only. (See Sec. 13, Federal Reserve Act)		25,000.00
Total		$41,881,224.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,737,438.91	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	106,565.24	
		1,630,873.67
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		67,064.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		8,854.73
Circulating notes outstanding		51,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		11,958,484.03
Dividends unpaid		4,549.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		17,677,386.71
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		2,124,000.00
Certified checks		216,831.16
Cashier's checks outstanding		947,703.45
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by bonds and securities		89,208.61
Total demand deposits, $20,684,719.95.		
State bank circulation outstanding		5,678.00
Acceptances based on imports and exports		25,000.00
Total		$41,881,224.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
CHAS. R. McCARTHY, Notary Public 22, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD TOWNSEND,
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH,
CHAS. F. BASSETT, } Directors.

[No. 2608.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 12, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$15,038,437.31
Overdrafts, secured, $1,378.07; unsecured, $646.48		2,024.55
U. S. bonds:		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		900,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		3,582,134.45
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,818,101.25
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10)		894,020.33
Exchanges for Clearing House		950,746.23
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		86,907.36
Outside checks and other cash items	$10,120.14	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	5,675.41	
		15,795.55
Notes of other national banks		180,000.00
Coin and certificates		2,282,401.50
Legal-tender notes		469,416.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		80,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		52,572.67
Total		$26,388,677.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$976,847.89	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	34,048.96	
		942,798.93
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		22,905.00
Circulating notes outstanding		885,400.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		$2,025,458.60
Dividends unpaid		200.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		18,767,725.09
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		65,887.37
Certified checks		237,820.10
Cashier's checks outstanding		639,708.73
Time deposits, (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		1,755,790.80
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding		52,572.67
Liabilities other than those above stated:		
Unearned discount		23,302.78
Total		$26,388,677.20

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. ELLIOT WARREN, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
J. TIMMERMANN,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 7.
[Seal.] Certificate filed in New York Co., No. 1.
Correct—Attest:
M. HARTLEY DODGE,
H. OLCOTT,
HARRY J. LUCE, } Directors.

[No. 9,717.]
REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 12, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,936,630.46
Overdrafts, unsecured		477.42
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$147,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	645,961.01	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		792,961.01
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		17,205.21
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent. of subscription)		9,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)		16,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		10,000.00
10. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		472,343.87
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10)		562,618.95
Exchanges for Clearing House		286,435.21
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		29,842.47
Fractional currency, nickels and cents		2,348.83
Notes of other national banks		11,220.00
Federal Reserve notes		23,415.00
Coin and certificates		345,625.00
Legal-tender notes		37,720.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		14,000.00
Total		$5,776,842.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits	$126,692.68	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	27,981.59	
		101,711.09
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		4,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding		196,800.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		40,089.68
Demand deposits:		
85. Individual deposits subject to check		4,486,146.73
86. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		222,726.28
87. Certified checks		47,763.61
88. Cashier's checks outstanding		174,106.28
40. Postal savings deposits		145,924.20
Total demand deposits, Items 85, 86, 87, 88, and 40, $5,076,667.10.		
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):		
43. Certificates of deposit		56,200.00
Total of time deposits, Item 43, $56,200.		
Cash letters of credit or travelers' checks outstanding		1,800.00
Liabilities other than those above stated: Income tax withheld		75.00
Total		$5,776,842.93

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, N. W. REMINGTON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. W. REMINGTON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
FREDERICK A. HUBEL,
Notary Public, County of Bronx. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 302. New York County Register's No. 8290.
Correct—Attest:
CHARLES R. SAUL,
MORTON R. CROSS,
FRED'K FOWLER. } Directors.

[No. 1,461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 12, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$341,311,834.96
Customers' liability under letters of credit		6,582,677.54
Customers' liability account of "acceptances"		8,419,473.28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		391.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,700,150.00
U. S. bonds deposited		2,920,500.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		52,912,949.21
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		40,957.44
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,500,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers		34,678,400.74
Due from foreign accounts		448,779.87
Due from branches		12,281,370.64
Exchanges for Clearing House		37,981,673.55
Checks on other banks in this city		1,399,006.54
Country checks, other cash items and fractional currency		1,121,597.15
Notes of other National banks		100,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		1,261,500.00
Lawful reserve, viz.:		
Specie in vault	$54,218,040.52	
Legal tender notes in vault	3,090,000.00	
Deposits in Federal Reserve Bank	34,948,955.20	
		92,256,995.72
Gold bullion		377,256.24
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer		140,957.50
Total		$602,444,472.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$36,000,000.00
Capital set aside for foreign branches		3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		14,850,807.91
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		371,802.55
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		129,000.00
National banknotes outstanding		1,796,850.00
Due to banks and bankers		$239,238,839.23
Dividends unpaid		1,195.00
Individual deposits subject to check		243,886,456.00
Demand certificates of deposit		4,602,403.50
Certified checks		10,526,228.99
Cashier's checks outstanding		4,972,967.62
Time certificates of deposit		7,906,280.00
Time deposits		1,210,280.60
		512,431,660.84
U. S. bonds borrowed		4,616,400.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed		2,350.00
Letters of credit		6,582,677.54
Acceptances based on imports and exports		8,419,473.28
Other liabilities		443,380.85
Total		$602,444,472.07

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, G. EDWIN GREGORY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. E. GREGORY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, 1916.
GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public,
New York Co. 185.
Correct—Attest:
E. F. SWENSON
E. H. MILLIKEN,
S. A. S. FRANKLIN, } Directors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,465,066.91
Due from banks and bankers		8,021,019.76
Real estate and securities		525,109.00
United States bonds		550,000.00
Cash		893,667.33
Customers' liability, letters of credit		12,000.00
		$10,006,863.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,286,563.75
Circulation	386,000.00
Deposits	7,921,957.25
Letters of credit	12,000.00
	$10,006,863.00

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBERT E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.
HENRY BROWN, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

SINKING FUND PROPOSALS TO HOLDERS OF EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DATED MAY 1, 1916.

Sealed proposals are invited to be made to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, No. 14 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY and said Trustee, securing its First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, dated May 1st, 1916, for the sale of bonds at prices not to exceed 102½, plus accrued interest to November 1st, 1916. Notice is hereby given that on November 1st, 1916, Empire Gas and Fuel Company will deposit with Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee as aforesaid, sufficient funds, to be used as a Sinking Fund, to retire, at a premium of 2%, with accrued interest to said date, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $830,000, and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of said Indenture, to apply said Funds to the purchase or redemption of outstanding bonds of said issue, as such funds shall suffice, at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals made shall be for all or any part of the bonds offered, and proposals will not be received after September 27th, 1916.

EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL COMPANY.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, Vice President.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY FIRST AND COLLATERAL 6% MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that on Sept. 1, 1916, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage, there was added to the Sinking Fund the following numbered bonds:

123	367	696	900	1242	1572	1802	2046
136	421	712	929	1262	1573	1810	2080
178	430	719	936	1278	1581	1812	2117
177	466	736	971	1285	1582	1824	2158
185	490	749	1004	1301	1586	1840	2197
186	524	752	1040	1340	1591	1875	2204
204	539	756	1053	1342	1612	1900	2232
207	540	761	1055	1354	1614	1902	2235
208	549	774	1088	1372	1640	1915	2238
218	574	797	1093	1373	1643	1926	2250
226	580	798	1100	1405	1649	1949	2262
270	592	800	1121	1418	1653	1952	2263
272	626	805	1132	1420	1670	1981	2271
278	632	529	1142	1423	1677	2007	2292
287	644	830	1150	1458	1703	2015	2303
332	660	841	1155	1476	1704	2018	2514
335	687	875	1171	1505	1719	2027	
342	688	878	1218	1509	1761	2030	
361	693	894	1220	1511	1779	2036	

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on October 1, 1916, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET

Condensed Report of Condition at the Close of Business September 12, 1916.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$95,865,996.00	Capital Stock, paid in	$8,000,000.00
Customers Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	13,595,944.40	Surplus & Undivided Profits	9,526,466.77
Overdrafts—Secured and Unsecured	1,795.81	National Bank Notes Outstanding	4,894,490.00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	5,000,000.00	Letters of Credit and Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)	14,226,649.76
U. S. and Other Bonds to Secure Postal Savings Deposits	1,043,372.50	Deposits—	
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	13,753,859.31	Individual	$118,960,974.13
Banking House and Other Real Estate	4,460,342.85	Banks	63,688,564.37 181,749,538.50
Cash and Due From Banks	82,675,753.16		
	$216,397,055.03		$216,397,055.03

OFFICERS

GATES W. McGARRAH, President.

NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Vice-President.	JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.
JOHN McHUGH, Vice-President.	JOHN ROBINSON, Asst. Cashier.
FRANK O. ROE, Vice-President.	ERNEST W. DAVENPORT, Asst. Cashier.
WALTER F. ALBERTSEN, Vice-President.	ARTHUR M. AIKEN, Asst. Cashier.
HARRY H. POND, Vice-President.	ALEXANDER F. BRYAN, Auditor.
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, Vice-President.	NORTH McLEAN, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

(No. 733)
Report of the Condition of

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$196,098.98	
Acceptances of other banks discounted	1,085.98	
		$196,099,274.03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		20.44
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		165,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		37,025,304.07
Bonds loaned		50,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		1,050,000.00
Banking house		2,000,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		8,207,891.84
Exchanges for Clearing House		24,095,583.94
Other checks on banks in the same city as reporting bank		706,373.66
Outside checks and other cash items	$138,908.86	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	1,297.18	
		140,206.04
Notes of other national banks		117,745.00
Federal Reserve Bank notes		860.00
Federal Reserve notes		194,800.00
Lawful money reserve:		
Specie in own vault	$25,709,075.00	
Legal-tender notes in own vault	1,317,765.00	
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	17,553,153.00	
		44,579,993.69
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		104,250.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		11,709,841.49
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances"		4,937,472.70
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" by this bank based on imports and exports only		4,235,521 88
Interest accrued		685,006.20
Total		$340,099,280.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$8,569,011.42	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	160,849.69	
		8,408,161.73
Reserved for taxes		667,585.35
Reserved for interest		118,287.06
Circulating notes outstanding		155,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$126,845,250.84	
Dividends unpaid	19,131.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	124,544,889

NEW RESERVE BOARD RULE.

Bank Directors Allowed to Serve with More Than One Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Federal Reserve Board today announced rules for carrying out the provisions of law with reference to "Interlocking Directorates" of national banks. Many applications have been received by the board from Directors of national banks asking permission to serve as Directors of other banking institutions, under the recent statute modifying the original law on the subject. The law against interlocking Directorates becomes effective on Oct. 15.

The Clayton Anti-Trust act prohibited after two years from its enactment any person from serving at the same time as a Director or other officer or employe of more than one bank or trust company which had deposits, capital, surplus, and undivided profits of over $5,000,000, from being eligible to be a Director in another bank. Officers and Directors in State banks were also declared ineligible in like circumstances from being Directors in national banks. This provision, as later qualified, by what is known as the Kern amendment, as to "substantial competition," has made it necessary for each individual application to be examined on its own merits, and decisions will be made from time to time as the facts indicate complete compliance with the law.

The board today, in a statement in regard to the matter, said:

"The Board has considered each case on its own merits, but has taken the general position that the mere purchase by two banks of commercial paper in the open market or the making of time or demand loans on collateral securities having a wide market, or the purchasing of such securities, need not necessarily or invariably be considered as indicating 'substantial competition' within the meaning of the Kern amendment.

"It is, however, the view of the Board that 'substantial competition' must be held to exist in cases where the resources of the banks are of such magnitude, or of such character that the ability of the banks jointly to grant or to withhold credit, or otherwise to influence the conditions under which credit may be obtained, might constitute them a dominant factor in the general loan market, even though the character of the deposits carried by the institutions in question might be quite different."

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 21,092 packages. Prices about ½c higher on the best grades of fresh creamery, and the market is steady to firm at the advance with fair demand. Secondary qualities are moving out promptly and at relatively strong prices. Some further sales of held creamery chiefly in range of 32½@34c; some of the fancier lots are held higher. Renovated continues in sellers' favor, and there is a fairly active and very firm market for both ladles and packing stock. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 34½@35c; extras, (92 score,) 33¾@34c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 32½@33¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 31½@32c; thirds, 30@30½c; creamery, unsalted, higher scoring than extras, 35¼@36c; extras, 34½@35c; firsts, 33@34c; seconds, 31½@32½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 33@33½c; good to prime 31½@32½c; common to fair, 26½@30c; renovated, extras, 29¼@30c; firsts, 28½@29c; ladles, current make, firsts, 27½@28¼c; seconds, 26¼@27c; lower grades, 25@26c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26½; No. 2, 26c.; lower grades, 24½@25½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,208 cases. Market for most of the fresh-gathered stock arriving is rather quiet and average qualities are freely offered, a good part of the supply ranging between 29c and 32c. Higher grades are in comparatively light supply and held firmly. High-grade dirties and checks firm. Refrigerator eggs are not active at the moment, but holders are generally sustaining prices with considerable confidence. Nearby white eggs in quite an accumulation of averages prime and ordinary qualities, which are dull and in buyers' favor; much of the supply ranges 36@42c; very fancy goods meet a moderate demand, but comparatively few reach top quotation. Fresh-gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 37c; extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; seconds, 29@31c; thirds and poorer, 27@28c; dirties, No. 1, 27@28c; No. 2 and poorer, 24@25½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 25@26c; undergrades, 22@24½c; refrigerator special marks, fancy storage and insurance paid, 31c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 28@29c; lower grades, 25@27½c; refrigerator, State whites, 32@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 40@48c; ordinary to good, 22@42c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 30@42c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 38@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@37c.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

KING ST, n s, whole front between Greenwich and Washington Sts, 145.1x25; Byron W. Greene Jr. against Woodbury G. Langdon Co., Inc., owner; F. H. Chapman Contracting Co., sub-contractor; William Crawford, contractor $163

2D AV, 17; Jacob Leiner against S. Schuiman, owner; Abraham Grossman, contractor $150

4TH ST, 281 West; Michael Normoyle against James McAleese, owner and contractor..$125

28TH ST, n s, 234 ft e of 13th Av, 25x100; James G. Mooney Co. against John T. Stanley, owner; L. G. House Engineering Co., contractor; James Quinn Construction Co., Inc., sub-contractor $128

47TH ST, 26 West; Byron W. Greene Jr. Co. against Harvard Club, owner; F. H. Chapman Contracting Co., contractor $51

158TH ST, n s, from Sedgwick to Webb Avs, 100x200; Lewis H. Woods against Webb Academy and Shipbuilders' Home, owner; Brighton Heights Development Co., contractor $500

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, 1,269; Archangelo Raili against Carmine and Raphael Ciofti and Luke Building Co., owners; Carmine and Raphael Ciofti, contractors..... $100

158TH ST, n s, whole block front between Webb and Sedgwick Avs, 300x700; Lewis H. Woods against Webb Academy and Shipbuilders' Home, owners; Brighton Heights Development Co., contractors, renewal...$500

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of FISHGOLD BROTHERS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of children's rompers, dresses, coats, piece goods, cotton goods, machines and stands, motors, skating tables, power tables, cabinets, desks, chairs, fixtures, etc.

FRANK DRUCKER, Assignee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GOLDSMITH and EVA GOLDSMITH, trading under the name of GOTHAM MOTOR COMPANY, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 St. Nicholas Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of motor cycles, bicycles, tires, automobile supplies, and accessories, oil, grease, fixtures, etc.

FRED R. LEMAL, Receiver.

HERMAN GOLDMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-341.

Notice is hereby given that HANS KIENINGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 23rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., when cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated New York, September 19, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,609.—In Bankruptcy.—SHIRLEY J. GRAYSON Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Shirley J. Grayson are hereby given notice that on the 9th day of September, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, October 2nd, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, September 19, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on August 31, 1916, WILLIAM A. JAMISON et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of Steamlighter "Santos" for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about July 22nd, 1916, from a collision. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said Steamlighter and pending freight as to be appraised, viz: $16,028.19, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued in the premises to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock M., and that persons not so proving their claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Brisbane Plot Leased, with New Building, for Twenty Years at About $1,000,000—Retail Shops on Upper Floors—Pearl Street Deal.

A long-term lease, which involves the erection of a novel commercial building in the Fifth Avenue retail zone, was recorded yesterday by the A. B. S. Company, controlled by Arthur Brisbane, to Lane Bryant. The property includes 21 and 23 West Thirty-eighth Street, 42.11 by 98.9, a few doors west of the Lord & Taylor store on the Fifth Avenue corner. Mr. Brisbane is erecting for the lessee on the plot a sixteen-story building, and the lease will run for twenty years from Feb. 1, 1917, at from $40,000 to $52,000 a year, including taxes.

The Lane Bryant Company occupies the adjoining building at 25 West Thirty-eighth Street. A portion of the new structure will be used for its increasing business. The novel feature of the building lies in the fact that the upper eight stories are to be set apart for retail stores, being literally "stores above ground," as they are called in Chicago, where the plan has been very successful in many tall structures on State Street. The new Lane Bryant Building will represent the first experiment to carry out that plan in New York City. The method is well explained by Albert Malsin, President of Lane Bryant:

"The commerce of State Street," he said, "is made possible only by this system of great buildings, many stories in height. On each of these stories a separate retail enterprise is carried on, and, ten or fifteen stories in the air you may see a retail shoe shop, or hat shop, crowded with customers, as though it were on the level of the best business street. Thus the elevator shaft takes the place of the street.

"Retail shops in the air will take the place of manufacturing plants, so detrimental to merchants and annoying to customers. By this method New York's retail district will no longer be restricted to a few blocks of street level stores, but will be multiplied by the building of ten-story retail shop buildings.

"It will make it possible for the shopping woman to find every kind of retail shop within a few blocks. In one building she can enter ten or more shops without walking a foot. It will benefit the property owner, increasing possibilities of revenue, and it will benefit every merchant in the district whose desire is to have the greatest possible number of customers and desirable retail stores in the neighborhood."

The building will be the tallest commercial structure in that block.

Buys Pearl Street Plot to Improve.

The Lower New York Realty Corporation, recently incorporated in Albany with a capital of $100,000, has purchased the property at 122 and 124 Pearl Street, running through to 86 and 88 Water Street, 47 by 123, from William D. Kilpatrick and James A. Crufick, shank. The Directors of the owning company are Charles A. Frulauff and Watson S. Robinson of Frulauff, Robinson & Sloan, attorneys, and R. Burns. The property will be improved with a commercial building. Plans were filed last May by the sellers for an eight-story structure to cost $140,000.

Sale on Washington Street.

An investor has purchased from the estate of Charles E. Rhinelander, 286 Washington Street, a five-story business building, 18.6 by 65, located near Park Place.

East Side Deals.

Daniel Casey sold for the Embler estate to Miss C. Foster 17 Beekman Place, southeast corner of Fiftieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.

The same broker also sold for Mrs. G. Gilmore to H. Kruger 2 Mitchell Place, a three-story and basement flat, on lot 18 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of First Avenue.

Buyers for Tenements.

Giovanni & Aquino purchased from Mary B. Van Notta 389 Broome Street, a four-story tenement on a lot 25 by 108.

Samuel A. Singerman sold to Betsy Parrish 256 West 143d Street, a six-story and basement tenement, with stores, on a plot 37.6 by 100. Isaac Haskell was the broker.

W. T. Evans Gives Back Fourth Avenue Building.

It was announced yesterday that the new sixteen-story building nearing completion, 404 to 410 Fourth Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street, No. 1 Fifth Avenue, which William T. Evans, head of the firm of Mills & Gibb, now in the hands of a receiver, had contracted to buy last April, has been turned back by mutual consent to the original owners, the Hasco Building Company, Lowe A. Scott, President. In the original deal the value was reported as about $1,000,000, and Mr. Evans gave in part payment the apartment house at 210 Cathedral Parkway, held at $450,000.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry have been appointed agents of the Fourth Avenue building.

Bronx Sales.

The Verdun Realty Corporation has purchased from the Benenson Realty Company, 423 Brook Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 90.

Michael Pavlopulos bought from James La Parto 1,467 Vyse Avenue, a frame dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, near Jennings Street.

Brooklyn.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for Thomas Williams a one-family house and garage on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, west of Sixth Avenue.

Manhasset Bay Sale.

Shields Brothers have sold at Plandome on Manhasset Bay a Colonial dwelling with one-half acre of ground for Francis D. Jackson. It was held at $22,500.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Albemarle Place, in the Nepperhan Heights section of Yonkers, N. Y., to B. B. Hicks of Yonkers, for a homesite.

Club House for Musicians.

J. B. English leased for J. Guthorn and A. Auerbach the entire building 224 West Forty-sixth Street, to Duilio Shorbo for a term of years. The premises are to be used as a club house for musicians.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Lillian Townsend to Mme. J. A. Rieffel the five-story American basement dwelling, 16 by 100 feet, at 12 East Ninety-fifth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenue, for a private school.

Henry Hof leased the store at 167 East Thirty-seventh Street to M. London.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 1,659 Broadway to the Stern-Picard Company.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased the basement store at 36 East Forty-ninth Street for Myron Holmes to Mrs. C. B. Nichols.

The Crook & Livingston Company have leased for William B. May & Co., as agents, the parlor floor store at 678 Madison Avenue to Raimundo Ruiz of Madrid, Spain, who will occupy it for the sale of antiques.

White-Goodman have leased to Joseph Rosenberg the store at 236 Fourth Avenue, and for the Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street Realty Company the store at 883 Eighth Avenue to the Hygrade Wine Company.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry leased to West, Baker & Co., cotton commission merchants, half a floor in the Everett Building, Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue. The firm has been at 61 Worth Street for nearly twenty-five years.

Private Dwelling Leases.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have rented the dwellings at 110 West Eighty-first Street to George S. Traunce, at 5 West Eighty-seventh Street to A. D. Cohen, at 60 West Eighty-seventh Street to H. N. Straus; at 48 West Eighty-sixth Street to C. W. Skimmel, and 821 Riverside Drive to P. A. Bernard.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Mary B. Hopper the three-story dwelling at 121 West 123d Street to August Weyman.

The Houghton Company has leased for George C. Austin the four-story dwelling at 265 West Ninety-third Street to Carl Frederick Loewenberg.

Unger & Watson have leased the dwelling at 613 Lexington Avenue for B. O'Brien, and also at 679 Lexington Avenue for the estate of Rosina Rosenst.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Payson McLean Merrill, as agent, to Vladimir Rogavine the five-story dwelling at 7 East Tenth Street.

$700,000 Newark Lease.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh, in conjunction with Louis Schlesinger, leased for Frederick D. Stoutenburgh and Mrs. Herbert P. Gleason the property known as 143 and 145 Market Street, Newark, to L. Bamberger & Co. This property has a frontage on Market Street of 28 feet and depth of 103 feet. It comprises the centre portion of the old Bamberger store and was leased for a term of years. The lease involves about $700,000.

Realty Notes.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made two loans of $53,000 each to the Charles T. Streeter Construction Company on two five-story apartment houses on the north side of 194th Street, 34.5 feet west of Bainbridge Avenue.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell today in the Vesey Street salesroom the four-story dwelling at 114 West Eightieth Street; also Brooklyn and Staten Island property.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

3d Av, 1,271-1,273, n e corner of 71d St, 51.1x80, two five-story flats and stores; Casualty Co. of America against J. P. Meagher, et al.; H. A. Miller, attorney; due, $51,626.62; taxes, &c., $4,957.39; adjourned to Sept. 20.

By Joseph P. Day.

183d St, 69 West, n s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x98.9, five-story flat; E. L. Sands against F. P. Thomas, et al.; Bowers & E., attorneys; due, $16,128.65; taxes, &c., $515.25; to the plaintiff for $14,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bronx Av, e s, 800 ft n of King St, 50x90; M. J. Gavegan against Frank McGarry et al.; P. J. McGoldrick, attorney; due, $1,-224.87; taxes, &c., $288.29; to the plaintiff for $500.

Burke Av, s s, 41.3 ft e of Bronx Av, 28.8x51.4; J. A. Gavegan against C. S. McGarry et al.; same attorney; due, $3,009.85; taxes, &c., $322; to the plaintiff for $900.

White Plains Road, w s, 150 ft s of Mace Av, 50x100; Leadegar Siebert against Phelan Bros. Construction Co. et al.; Shaw & Lz., attorneys; due, $2,431.78; taxes, &c., $199.25; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

West Broadway, 135, e s, 50 ft n of Duane St, 16.8x50, three-story building; H. H. Goodwin, as committee, &c.; against Cecilia Bishop et al.; T. J. Curran, attorney; due, $1,009.08; partition.

Cannon St, 59, w s, 175 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100, four-story tenement and stores; Jefferson County Savings Bank against William Frankel et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $20,270.32; taxes, &c., $579.73.

By Henry Bond.

128th St, 211 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution against Jakob Rosenbaum et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; due, $9,743.49; taxes, &c., $196.40.

By Joseph & Co.

109th St, 304 West, s s, 110 ft w of Broadway, 19x100.11, five-story dwelling; R. G. Erdman et al., executors, against John Murray et al.; Albert Erdman, attorney; due, $24,977.53; taxes, &c., $626.70.

By Daniel Greenwald.

127th St, 153 West, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, four-story flat; G. O. Mers, as executor, against Elizabeth Muller et al.; Louis Wendel, Jr., attorney; due, $15,977.96; taxes, &c., $415.05.

133d St, 125 West, n s, 273 ft w of Lenox Av, 27x99.11, five-story flat; Katharina Trefel against Magdalena Zwick et al.; Deyo & B., attorneys; due, $24,001.49; taxes, &c., $1,032.70.

By Samuel Marx.

112th St, 328 to 332 East, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.10, three-story stable and 2 four-story tenements; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., as trustee, against Frank Teti et al.; Dean, T. & M., attorneys; due, $26,845.99; taxes, &c., $1,621.85.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Forest Av, 6352, w s, 111 ft n of 163d St, 50x100, two-story frame house; Edward Bechtoldt against John Werle et al.; G. A. Steinmuller, attorney; due, $13,938.85; taxes, &c., $890.

By James J. Donovan.

Hughes Av, 2,311, w s, 175 ft n of 183d St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; B. T. D. Merriman against Patrick Connelly et al.; C. P. Hallock, attorney; due, $4,224.43; taxes, &c., $125.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

724 St, 314 and 316 East, to two four-story dwellings; Wintermints Realty Corporation, 103 Park Av, owner; H. Taussig, 237 East 72d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Washington Av, 1,472 and 1,474, to two four-story brick tenements, 25x85 each; William Gullery, 1,472 Washington Av., owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 17, s e corner 50th St, 20x100; William M. Embler et al. against Christine S. Foster, 13 Beekman Place, mtg $8,-000, all liens, Sept. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

BEEKMAN ST, 15, n s, 23.2x100, except part for street; Emma S. Ransom, Old Saybrook, Conn., to Louis A. Suesdorf, Elmhurst, L. I., all title, c. a. g., July 19; attorney, C. B. Campbell, 156 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

BROOME ST, 380, s w s, 25x106.9x25x107, s e s; Mary B. Van Natta, (Reeve,) Newark, N. J., et al. to Giovanni Aquino, 889 East 176th St, Sept. 16; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St.....$100

DIVISION ST, 288 and 240, n e corner of Attorney St, 2 and 4, 50x58.4x50x84; Samuel Goldberg and another to Urica Realty Co., 57 East 120th St, all liens, Sept. 18; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway...$100

LENOX AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 118th St, 75.9x85; Ida Doernberg, trustee, to Dudley D. Doernberg, 320 West 87th St, 2-15 parts, quitclaim, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, Walter S. Doernberg, 27 Cedar St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same, as to Walter S. Doernberg, 88 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, 2-15 parts, b. and s., all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, same.....$1

LIBERTY ST, 53 to 57, n w corner of Nassau St, (41 to 47,) 57.9 ft to Liberty Place (1) x86.1x85.8x92.1, foreclosure Sept. 13; William S. Benner, referee, to City of New York, Garden City, L. I., mtg $1,000,000, all liens, Sept. 18; attorneys, Evarts, Choate & S., 60 Wall St.....$200,000

3D ST, 220 East, n s, 230.4 ft e of Avenue C, 20.8x½ block; Paulina Rosenzweig and another to Louis Leutschner, 103 West 127th St, mtg $9,500, all liens, Sept. 18.....$100

97TH ST, s s, 287 East, s s, 287 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Bella Birns et al. to Moses A. Horowitz, 156 East 94th St, mtg $8,400, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

9TH ST, s s, at strip at w face of wall of building, 222 East 9th St, runs s 75x w to point 368 ft w of 2d Av x n 75 to street x e to beginning; same to same, all title, quitclaim, all liens, Sept. 18; attorney, same.....$1

39TH ST, 536 West, s s, 500 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, foreclosure Aug. 29; Max Solomon, referee, to Jeanie L. Ford, 875 Park Av, Sept. 19; attorneys, Dexter, O. & F., 11 Broadway $15,000

70TH ST, 334 East, s s, 132.6 ft w of 1st Av, 27.6x100.4; Solomon L. Davidsohn to Alex. D. Noyes, 260 West 70th St, and Hy. R. Noyes, 4 Wendover Road, Montclair, N. J., trustees will Charles H. Noyes, quitclaim, all liens, Sept. 16; attorney, Hy. R. Noyes, 198 Broadway $100

64TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 70x100.5; Edward T. Nichols to James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn., c. a. g., Aug. 24, 1906; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St. ..$100

65TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 48x100.5; Edward T. Nichols, Morristown, N. J., to James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15, 1906; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St.....$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 119.4 ft n of 183d St, 16.9 x85.11; George A. Rittenberg to Stephen H. Jackson, 151 West 121st St, mtg $5,400, Sept. 18; attorney, S. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av.....$1

LOT 292, map of Adee Park; Nathan Kuritzky to Tillie Kuritzky, 59 Norman Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 14; attorney, Theodore I. Schwartzman, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn..$1

LOT 24, Block 2,845, tax map; James F. Donnelly, referee, to George T. Hauser, executor, 1,548 Townsend Av, Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 173 to 178, map of Pearsall estate; May H. Ritchey to Callisto, Inc., 42 West 35th St, mtg 5,537, Sept. 1; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$1

MORRIS AV, 2,335, w s, 37.6x100; Hurley Building Co., Inc., to Leonard J. Langbein and another, Cresskill, N. J., mtg $23,000, Sept. 15; attorney, L. J. Langbein, 302 Broadway $100

STORY AV, 2,144, s s, 25x103; Charles Ast, Jr., et al. to Charles H. Schwab, 1,872 Bathgate Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

TINTON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 150th St, 50x 94.11; Heyman Keesner to Arthur D. Katcher, 493 West End Av, mtg $4,500, Sept. 15; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,467, w s, 25x100; James La Porta to Michele De Sciapio, 620 Courtlandt Av, mtg $6,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 121 and 122, map of Koch Homestead; William Deegan to Annie C'oss, Seaman Av, Baypert L. I., Aug. 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Van Kirk & K., 370 East 149th St.....$2,500

OGDEN AV, 1,386, e s, 50x110.1; August Busch to Samuel Grosner, 1,361 Madison Av, Sept. 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway.....$3,000

PLOT begins at line between land of East Bay and Improvement Co. and land of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. at bulkhead line of East River, as in 1900, runs e 350x n 500 with right of way to Leggett Av, and also all title to land under water in front; Rock Plaster Manufacturing Co. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Sept. 19, due as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$200,000

178TH ST, s s, 105.6 ft e of Daly Av, old line, 60.9x22.3; Julia and John Toscani to Consumers Brewing Co. of New York, Ltd., prior mtg $1,000, Sept. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.....$500

181ST ST, 650 East, s s, 34.8x196.5; Kurzman Realty Corporation to Annie Roberts, 923 Simpson St, Sept. 18, due Dec. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Roberts, 923 Simpson St.....$2,040

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of the lessee.

BEDFORD ST, 2, store floor and rear basement; Honore Loretz to Nicola Dilernia, 8 Hancock St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Joseph Lampiase, 300 Broadway, $336

1ST AV, 1,026, store and part of cellar; Rhoda E. Wielt, Buskirk, N. Y., by Henry Wielt, 101 East 50th St, to Sol Kalmitzky, 1,044 Forest Av, Bronx, 10 years from Sept. 15, 1916; attorney, Nathaniel Tonkin, 63 Park Row.....$720

3D AV, 188, n w corner of 17th St, store and basement; Stephen C. Barnum, trustee, to William Siemers, 215 East 18th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, Henry P. Botty, 302 Broadway.....$2,725 and $2,850

2ID ST, 116 West, store and part of cellar; Paulina Ruger to Edward J. Vogt, 134 West 20th St, 2 11-12 years, from May 1, 1916, 2 years' rental at $1,500; attorney, Charles Hoyor, 59 West 11th St.....$1,400 and $1,500

35TH ST, 21 and 23 West, n s, 250.1 ft w of 5th Av, 42.11x98.9, all; A. B. S. Co. to Lane Bryant, 25 West 38th St, 20 years, from Feb. 1, 1917, new 16-story building to be erected by lessor; attorneys, Strouck & S., 30 Broad St, taxes, &c., and.....$40,000 to $52,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 185th St, 79.11x200, all; Life Amusement Corporation to Big Three Amusement Corporation, 1,495 St. Nicholas Av, 20 years, from Sept. 1, 1916; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St.....$13,000

151ST ST, 623 and 623 West, n s, 25 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 39.11x100, all; Charles L. Marshall, Millbrook, N. Y., to Leopold Wertheimer, 90 Pinehurst Av, et al., 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1924; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....Rent as per agreement

181ST ST, 627 West, n e corner of Wadsworth Av, 25x100, all; same to same, from Oct. 1, 1916, to Aug. 1, 1920; attorneys, same.....Rent as per agreement

181ST ST, 617 to 621 West, n s, 64.11 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 60x100, all; same to same et al., from Aug. 1, 1916, to Aug. 1, 1929; attorneys, same. Rent as per agreement

181ST ST, 617 to 621 West, assignment lease and surrender of all rights in agreement made Dec. 30, 1913; L. Wertheimer Department Stores, Inc., to Charles C. Marshall, Millbrook, N. Y., Aug. 7; attorneys same..$1

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, 597, store; Martimucci Furniture Co., Inc., to Vincenzo Picarelli, 597 Crescent Av, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, J. V. Picarelli, 597 Crescent Av.$360

CROTONA AV, 2,469-71; also Beaumont Av, 2,470, three apartment houses; D'Andrew Construction Co. to Giuseppe Liotta, 156 Sullivan St, 2 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney G. Liotta, 2,469 Crotona Av.....$7,500

MELROSE AV, 776, corner store; George Singer to Joseph B. Kaufman, 515 East 156th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, J. B. Kaufman, 776 Melrose Av...$960

TINTON AV, 1,125, all; Isidor Zimmer to Sam Moses, 575 East 187th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Sam Moses, 1,125 Tinton Av.....$3,000

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 195th St, 200x 100, all; Bedford Park Amusement Corp. to Big Three Amusement Corp., 1,495 St. Nicholas Av, 20 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$14,000

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Bronx.

MINNIEFORD AV, e s, 50 ft n of Bowne St, 50x100; E. J. Moberg Co., Inc., against Belle L. Hammond, Aug. 16, 1916.....$225

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

160TH ST, s s, 144.9 ft e of Riverside Drive, 63.8x100; Van Dyck Estate loans Natwil Holding Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment $65,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LAFAYETTE ST, 208; Woman's Hospital in the State of New York against Claudia B. Molinari et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Low, Miller & Low.

MADISON AV, 1,539 and 1,541, two actions; Cornelia W. Slade against Alexander Block et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Strong, Smith & Strong.

5TH AV, 640; John P. Kane Co. against Cornelius Vanderbilt, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Thomas & Houghton.

82D ST, 55 West; New Rochelle Trust Co., trustee, against Sarah W. Peck, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. F. Swinburne.

Bronx.

LOTS 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, map of building lots in Twenty-fourth Ward, near Williamsbridge Station; Helen H. Coggill against Edward E. Miers, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Hickox.

ITALIAN VILLA—Close to Water.

Rare Value, $2,500--Easy Terms Beautiful extensive grounds. Balance of $4,500 can remain on mtge.

Charming house of 9 rooms, 3 baths—everything modern. Huge living room with open fireplace. Electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, all built-in conveniences. Restricted neighborhood, cultured, congenial people; superb views; elev., 700 ft.; all water sports, boating, etc.; golf, country club, schools, churches. View at left of advertisement is as seen from house. Write, call or telephone for actual photographs.

E. GRACE, 2 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y. CITY.

TO BE SOLD AT $7,000

$4,000 UNDER REAL VALUE

Only small amount of cash required. Balance will be arranged to suit—Perfect Title Guaranteed.

This place has beautiful grounds, near the water, situated in the hills, shaded by stately old trees. The house is approached by circular drive, sets well back from the public drive. There are 10 rooms, 2 fine baths, large verandas and terraces. most artistic interior conveniently arranged, no waste space. Floors are perfect, being parqueted, electric light, steam heating plant—everything is modern.

The living room is a feature with its big open fireplace. This place is most conveniently situated for commuting to N. Y. City; good train service—express station near by—every country advantage and city convenience—golf—country club—all water sports. This is an unusual property in every respect—offered at a bargain price to effect immediate sale.

Address ATTORNEY, Box H 343 Times Downtown, N. Y.

FOR SALE

A CORNER ON 31ST ST.

6 Working Floors and Good Working Basement. 10,000 Sq. Ft. on Each Floor.

A MODERN BUILDING

Ideal for Light Manufacturing or Storage Also suitable for Clothing Trade

We are offering an unusual opportunity here from the standpoints of location, convenience, price asked and terms, all of which will be pleased to furnish.

BASTINE & CO., 112 EAST 19TH ST. 'PHONE GRAMERCY 2705.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station

15 Minutes from Herald Sq.

Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service

New Colonial House

Stucco construction, 9 rooms and 2 baths; up to date in every respect. For sale at an attractive price and on convenient terms. Many other new houses now ready for occupancy, from $9,000 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms.

Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., or L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:46, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:14 Saturday only), 1:32 (1:52 Saturday only), 2:06, 2:45, 3:00, 3:45, 4:11, 4:29, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., etc. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:07, 10:00, 10:35, 11:16, 11:40 A. M.; 12:35, 1:08, 1:56, 2:17, 3:05, 3:31, 4:06, 4:51, 5:25 P. M., etc. Returning at frequent intervals.

REAL ESTATE.

Lower Insurance

CONCRETE construction reduces the insurance rates on buildings and contents. The fire risk is so slight that many owners carry no insurance on the building.

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

Write for Further Information

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Chrysler Bldg., 42d St. and Lexington Av., New York.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Exceptionally Advantageous Site for Factory or Warehouse

Bronx Borough, N. Y. City

New Subway Station Opposite

New York Central R. R. siding on property, available for connection with N. Y. Connecting R. R. Penn. & N. Y., N. H. & H. Systems.

FOR SALE OR WIL

JACKSON HEIGHTS
APARTMENTS
JUST COMPLETED

Equal to the Best in Manhattan **$25 to $45** 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath

MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT

Many Unusually Attractive Features.

A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th St. Tel. Newtown 1214.

HOW TO GO { From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS NOW.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro Subway, now connected with Interborough System at 42d St. Subway Station, to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free transfers are issued to Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station.

TWENTY MINUTES' RIDE EITHER ROUTE.

817 WEST END AV.
Southwest Corner 100th St.

High Class Elevator Apartment, 12 Story, Fireproof.

7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths

Rental $1,500 to $1,800.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,

Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

THE TOURAINE
9-11 East 39th Street

HOTEL APARTMENTS
ON LEASE

The patronage of a solid clientele solicited.

HOWARD BAYLEY,
Manager.

STIRLING TOWERS

Ready November 1st — Located On Broad Plaza

NORTH CORNER

181st St. & Riverside Drive

For the convenience of those who do not care to RETURN TO THE CITY as yet but whose leases EXPIRE NOW we make this EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Your lease is dated from November 1, but your furniture will be stored by us free of charge until then.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS

SERVICE AND PASSENGER ELEVATORS.

These apartments are complete in every detail of perfection. Every modern appliance and device that lends to the convenience and comfort of its occupants have been installed. Building is designed so that the rear apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades. Send for booklet, or, better still, call and inspect these exceptionally desirable apartments. Low rentals to desirable tenants.

DUNNCRAGGAN
New Elevator Building,
867 W. 181st St.,
At Riverside Drive.
A few desirable apartments left.
3, 4, 5 Elegant Rooms
WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVICES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH AND COMFORT OF TENANTS. ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.

The Trossachs
New Elevator House.
106 NORTHERN AVE.
Just North of 181st St.
3, 5 & 6 ROOMS.
Low Rentals to Desirable Tenants.
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED. OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND PALISADES. SHORT WALK TO SUBWAY STATION.

We pride ourselves on the fact that most of our tenants have been with us for years. We especially cater to tenants that seek and appreciate good service.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, OR

KEMPE AND CO

MAIN OFFICE B'WAY CORNER 87th ST. — UPTOWN BRANCH 436 FT. WASHINGTON AVE S.E. COR. 180.

SCHUYLER 5610

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
10 Story, Fireproof, 3 Elevators.

6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $2,500

Including Refrigeration.

FIRST FLOOR APARTMENT FOR DOCTOR WITH TWO ENTRANCES.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Efficient Management

F. R. WOOD. W. H. DOLSON Co.
Broadway, Cor. 80th Street — Telephone, Schuyler 3800
Branch Offices: 280 Madison Ave., Broadway at 144th Street
Downtown Office: No. 140 Broadway, Cor. Liberty St.

THE CLIFDEN
264 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 99th St.
12-story fireproof and soundproof Building.
Excellent view of the Drive and Hudson River
Southwestern exposure.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,500.

401 WEST END AVE.
Northwest corner 79th St.
9-10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rentals, $2,400 and upwards.
Including refrigeration and low rate for electricity.

STRATFORD-AVON
210 Riverside Drive,
North corner 93d St.
12-Story Fireproof Bldg., 2 Elevators.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rent $2,400.

THE NORMAN
37-43 West 93d St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $1,300.

GREENWICH
446 Central Park West,
Adjoining Corner 105th St.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,000.

THE HADRIAN
225 West 80th St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rent $1,200.

TALLADEGA
61 Hamilton Place,
Southeast Corner 140th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $660 to $900.

WALLACE
568 West 149th St.
Southeast Corner Broadway.
6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $840.

THE BELNORD
Broadway to Amsterdam Av.
86th to 87th St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 & 4 Baths.
Rents $2,100 to $5,000.
Including electric light, refrigeration and vacuum cleaning.

VICTOR HALL
622 West 113th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,000 to $1,100.

THE STETSON
262 West 83d St.
West of Broadway.
8 Large, Light Rooms.
Rent $1,500.

HAMILTON GRANGE
310 Convent Av.
Southwest Corner 143d St.
7 Rooms, 1 Bath.
Rents $960 to $1,020.

WASHINGTON IRVING
601 West 151st St.
Northwest Corner Broadway.
5 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 to $1,000.

35 WEST 82ND ST.
8-Story Fireproof.
Near Central Park West.
All Modern Improvements.
6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $1,200.

DALLAS COURT
Broadway, southwest corner 144th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $1,020.

WELLINGTON
561 West 143d St., cor. B'way.
9 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $960.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

THE DORILTON
171 West 71st St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
5, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $3,300.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.

817 WEST END AVENUE
Southwest Corner 100th St.
12-Story Fireproof Apartments.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $1,800.

THE ARDELLE
527 Riverside Drive.
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
10-Story Fireproof Building.
Beautiful View of Hudson River.
6, 7, 8 Rooms and Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $2,000.

JEANETTE COURT
248 Audubon Av.,
Corner 178th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $540.

328 WEST 83RD ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,400.
One apartment left.

DOROTHEA
331 West 101st St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Outside Rooms, Facing Hudson.
Rent $1,300.

428-436 WEST 204TH ST.
East of Broadway.
5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $30 to $32.

Our 1916-17 Booklet, Containing Descriptive Matter and Floor Plans of the Above and Many Other Properties, May Be Secured at Any of Our Offices, or Will Be Forwarded on Request

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

RIVERVIEW COURT
8 Corner } 3609-11 Broadway, $75
9 Rooms } Southwest Corner 149th St. Overlooking Hudson. $85
7 Rooms, Overlooking B'way, $60
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

605-607 WEST 113TH ST.
between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
VERSAILLES PALACE.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
All rooms large light; rents reasonable. Supt., or JOS. ATZ, 50 Church St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
by the Year or Transiently.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

15-19 E. 26th St.
10-14 E. 27th St.
Facing Madison Square
FOR RENT

5th, 6th & 7th floors, about 17,000 sq. ft., in this new, high class, fireproof, sprinkled building. First class tenants only desired. Satisfactory financial rating and references indispensable.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John—92 William St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Non-Housekeeping
2100 Broadway
At 73d Street
The Sherman—fronting Sherman Square, Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.—the most central and convenient location in the city.
2 & 3 Large Rooms & Bath
with elevator, telephone and maid service.
Rents $900 to $1,200
Meals served in apartment when desired.
Apply to Superintendent, or to
Direct Realty Co.,
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 70th St.
Telephone—Columbus 6814

7 ROOMS
"AYLSMERE" 60 W. 76th St. — $1050 to $1200
66 W. 84th St. — $660 to $696
WILLIAM R. WARE,
Broadway at 86th St., S. W. Cor.

8 ROOMS
LYONHURST 235 W. 76th St. — $1200
PORTAFERRY 323 W. 83rd St. — $1200
WILLIAM R. WARE,
Broadway at 86th St.

57 West 75th St.
7 Exceptionally Large ROOMS
Extra Maids' Rooms and Bathrooms on top floor.
All rooms practically face on street or wide, open courts overlooking private dwellings, thus having a maximum of light and sunshine.
The building is of fireproof construction containing two passenger and one service elevators, vacuum heating system, commodious laundry on top floor equipped with latest gas driers.
Attentive and courteous service.
Rents $1,200 to $1,800
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

335 West 14th St.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4-5-6 ROOMS
EXTRA LARGE, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED; ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED; CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.
RENTS $30 UP

THE PAMLICO
97 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Between 69th and 70th Sts.
Two remaining apartments of 8 large rooms and bath, facing east on the Park.
$1,600.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d Street.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Ave. (New Lot)
9 ROOMS—3 BATHS.
RENTALS $1,600 TO $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; 1 block to "L" subway, and cars. Apply on premises, or William P. Fuerst, Inc., 67 Nassau St.

Riverside Dr., Cor. 138th St.
5 Rooms, Southwest Corner..... $65
7 Rooms..... $70 to $75
Imperial Arms

Southern Exposure—Sunshine
Corner Suite, 5th South, 7 rooms, $840.
Corner Suite 3rd South, 7 rooms and foyer, $900.
Double corner, 7th East, 8 rooms, $840.
THE WESTMINSTER,
355 West 145th Street, Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER, 30 East 57th St.

THE PEMBROKE
324 ST. NICHOLAS AVE., cor. 151st St.
Night and Day Elevator Service.
All Front Apartments.

$35.00	Five Rooms	$35.00
$45.00	Five Rooms	$45.00
$48.00	Six Rooms	$48.00

Under Management of Owner.

498 West End Ave.
S. E. Corner 84th St.
One of the Finest Apartment Houses on the Avenue
Has every modern improvement; up to date in all details.
One 7 & 8 Room, 3 Baths
AT EXCEPTIONALLY REASONABLE RENTAL.
Extra Large Closet Space. Apply to Superintendent on Premises.
CHAS. E. McMANUS, Owner, 45 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

High-Class Apartments

507-513 W. 113th St.
Fireproof Elevator House.
4-6 Rooms.
Rents, $600 to $960.

530 West 113th St.
Fireproof Elevator House.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rents, $1,800.

642 WEST 172d ST.
Bet. Broadway and Fort Washington Ave.
New Non-Elevator Apts.
4-5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents, $432 to $576.

STONY POINT,
751 West 180th St.
Corner Pinehurst Av.
High-Class Non-Elevator Apts.
In Washington Heights.
Most delightful residential section.
5 Rooms, $480.

Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
M. RAYMOND 507 WEST 113TH ST. 'Phone, Morningside—8240

207 West 56th St.,
Between Broadway and 7th Ave.
Modern Apartments
7 & 8 ROOMS
2 BATHS
Extra Servants' Rooms.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Rents $1,350 TO $1,650
Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.,
Corner 45th St. 'Phone 1263—Bryant.

The BROCKHOLST
101 West 85th St.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$950 to $1,350.
Ground floor, suitable for doctor. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

9 Room Apartments
with 2 or 3 Baths,
$2,100 to $2,500.
261 Central Park West,
North Corner 86th Street.

Placid Hall
Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 151st St.
High class 6 room apartment, $900.
7 room corner apartment, $1,200.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

WESTOVER
391 West End Ave.,
Near 79th Street.
8 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS,
$1,700.

349 West 85th St.,
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive
8 ROOMS & BATH.
$1,200 to $1,400.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72d Street.

"SHROPSHIRE"
TWO ROOMS & BATH
NON-HOUSEKEEPING
40-to-60-Monthly-Yearly Lease.
Near Subway & L Express Station
136-138 WEST 65th ST

105 West 72d St.,
Between B'way & Columbus Ave.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Large Living Room, 23x15.
Rents $1,700 to $1,900.
Southern exposure.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.
Representative on premises.

THE ASHFORD
131 West 10th St.,
Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
2 Rooms & Bath, $30 to $35
3 " " " $35 to $40
5 " " " $65
Six-story elevator apartment 2 block from "L" Sta. Half block from Sub. Sta.

Brockton
Elevator Apartments.
661 W. 180th St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
Large, light rooms, extra large sleeping chambers, hardwood floors.
4 Rooms, $40 to $50; 5 Rooms, $50 to $60.
Apply on Premises or
KNAP & WASSON CO.,
4249 Broadway at 181st St.

CHOICE APARTMENTS
in one of the Best Streets.
164 & 166 WEST 79TH ST.,
6 ROOMS AND BATH,
all improvements, rent, $41.00
Park Street; private block; Sub. and L stations

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention.

The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
FACING SHERMAN SQUARE.
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
TELEPHONE, 3547—COLUMBUS.

FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,100 to $2,400.
All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
TELEPHONE, 6261—MORNINGSIDE.

RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Overlooking Central Park
Georgean Court
58 Central Park West
Southwest Corner 60th Street
8, 9, 10 and 12 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
$1,700-$4,000
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or at our office.
10 E. 45th St.
Tel. Murray Hill 3100
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

152-6 West 58th St.
(between 6th and 7th Avenues.)
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
Ready for occupancy Oct. 1st
THREE, FOUR AND FIVE ROOM APARTMENTS
$1,000 TO $1,800.
HOTEL SERVICE IF DESIRED.
ARRANGEMENTS MAY BE MADE FOR EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.
Apply on Premises or to
LAURENCE McGUIRE, Agent,
135 BROADWAY. TEL. 218 CORT.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

The Luxor
600 West 115th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
Block from Subway Station.
One of the finest locations on the upper west side.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths,
Rent $900 to $1,300.
Representative on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

ELSINGH HALL
530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, cor. 123d.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens, $30-$60
Tel. Mora 3937. Owner on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Hamilton
420 Riverside Drive,
North Corner 114th St.
A new, absolutely fireproof Apartment, overlooks Riverside Park and the Hudson; Abundance of light and air.
Close to subway station and surface lines.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,200 to $1,600
Representative on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

14 WEST 92D ST.
Near Central Park West
A newly renovated house in a high-class private block. Elevator, electric lights, etc.
7 Rooms & Bath
$900 & $1,100.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

215 West 51st St.
AND
224 West 52d St.
THE BROADWAY BLOCK.
APTS. OF 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Steam heat; elevator service.
RENTS $900 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
Inquire on Premises of Supt., or
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
717 FIFTH AVE. (Phone Plaza 270.)

THE KENMORE,
353 WEST 57TH ST.
Apts. of 8 Rooms and 1 Bath.
Steam Heat. Elevator Service.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.
Inquire on Premises of Supt., or
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
717 Fifth Ave. (Phone Plaza 270.)

CLARISSA
2400 7th Ave. Cor. 140th St.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.
OVERLOOKING 7TH AVE. PARKWAY & DRIVE
4 Rooms, $30-$34 6 Rooms, $40-$45
5 Rooms, with Extra 7 Rooms. Corners large bedroom, $32-40 very light, $50 to $55

Apartments of 4-5 Rooms.
2,479-2,485 University Av., between 180th and 190th Sts.
All outside rooms, with latest improvements, such as telephone, electric light, shower baths, sanitary drying rack in kitchen, porcelain tub covers, double ovens, &c., located near Devoe Park, three blocks from new subway station.
Moderate Rents. Agent on premises.

Pinmore Arms
593 Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 136th St.
EXCLUSIVE HOME FOR REFINED FAMILIES
One Apartment of 8 Rooms, One Apartment of 9 Rooms
ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED, WITH UNEXCELLED VIEW OF HUDSON AND PALISADES.
TO BE HAD IN THIS, THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSE ON THE DRIVE. ONE BLOCK TO BUS-LINE AND SUBWAY STATION.
Apply Representative on Premises, or
KEMPE & CO. 87th St. & B'way. Schuyler 5610.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

310 W. 94TH ST.
Bet. West End & Riverside.
8 Large Rooms & 2 Baths.
Highest Class Improvements.
RENT $1,500.

CARVEL COURT
Cor. 114th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
7 Large Rooms.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT $55.
GROUND FLOOR
Suitable for Doctor or Dentist
Apply Supt., or L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St.

Stanley Court
Northwest Corner West End Ave. and 106th St.
Modern 12-story fireproof apartments in the most desirable location. Two apartments of nine all light rooms and three baths.
Rent $2,200-$2,500
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

The HILLCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 rooms & 3 baths.
Large, sunny
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
430 WEST 116TH ST

FAIRVIEW COURT,
3119 Broadway, near 125th St.
3-4-5-6 ROOM APARTMENTS;
RENT $30 TO $60.
Large and light rooms, elevator. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or owner.
MARCY REALTY COMPANY
100 Broadway. Tel 355 Rector.

65 Central Park W
NORTH CORNER 66TH ST.
Very Desirable 8 Room Apartments.
Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,600 upward. Apply to superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Peter Minuit
25 CLAREMONT AVE.
Just North of 116th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Short Block from Subway Express Station.
7 and 8 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rents $1,400-$1,600.
Excellent arrangement with foyers & wide halls. Apply on premises, or
EARLE & CALHOUN
S. W. Corner 72d St. & B'way.
'Phone 5116 Columbus.

New Apartments
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
8, 9, 10 Rooms—3-4 Baths
The CLEBURNE
924 West End Ave.
105th Street
Exclusive Neighborhood
Interior Driveway
Roof Garden
Supt. or L. J. Phillips & Co.,
158 Broadway. Tel. 6758 Cort.

14 to 20 West 107th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 to 8 Extra Large, Light Rooms. $35 to $65
BEST IN NEW YORK AT PRICE

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Av. at 30th Street.—Choice Apartments, 2, 4 or more rooms, with bath. Annual rental $900 to $1,800, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 West 59th Street
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, to lease; ideal for bachelor or couple.
James E. Ball, Manager

2, 3, 4 Rooms and Bath,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
390 CENTRAL PARK WEST

TO LEASE.
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 62nd St.
Now occupied by White Automobile Co.
4 story and basement, fireproof, with large elevator.
Possession February 1st, 1917.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
1333 Broadway.

5th Ave. Corner Store
Close to
34th STREET
27x95, with large "L"
Spacious basement room.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d St.

New Stores Just Completed.
7th Ave. & President St.
Finest Location in Park Slope.
Good for Any Business.
LOUIS GOLD, Builder,
44 Court St., B'klyn. Phone Main 7050.

133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

340 TO 350 PARK AVE.
51ST to 52ND STREET
LARGE SUNNY ROOMS
A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS
APPLY ON PREMISES

104 EAST 40th ST.
ONE DOOR EAST OF PARK AVENUE
A Few 5-6 Room Apartments
To Rent from October 1 next. $1,800 to $2,200.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
THE PARK AVENUE OPERATING CO., Inc.,
'Phone 4435 Murray Hill. 527 Fifth Avenue

7-8-9 ROOMS WITH 1 & 2 BATHS
ELEVATOR, HALL SERVICE, ETC.
1744 Broadway, cor 56th St. ..... $90—$135
71 E. 96th St. (Park Ave., N. W. Cor.) .. $85—$100—$105
571 Park Ave., cor. 63d St. $150
218-20 W. 59th St. (opposite Central Park) $85
175 2nd Ave., cor. 11th St. ..... $75—$85
1 West 102nd St., cor. C. P. West $80
424 Central Park West (102d St.) ..... $65—$70
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street.

Real Estate

Forty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

173 MADISON AV., Bet. 33d and 34th Sts.
Ground floor to let; suitable for Tea Room, Beads and Basketry, Art Goods, Antiques, &c. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR STREET, Telephone JOHN 5700.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

GRAND CONCOURSE.
Only a few pieces remain that can be used for business under the new zone law, and they are bargains at $4,000 to $7,000 per lot. Confer with H. A. Douglas & Co., Grand Concourse, corner 187th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$16 monthly buys elegant home of 6 rooms and bath; heat, electricity, water, gas, and other modern improvements; only two blocks from trolley; small amount down gives immediate possession. B. Johnson, Box 145 Times Downtown.

A BIG BARGAIN.
Beechhurst, 30 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, elegant corner house, 10 rooms, bath, all improvements, overlooking Sound; garage; sacrifice; consider small amount cash; free and clear lots. Wolfe, 225 W. 39th.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minuts from Herald Sq.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

We offer several country homes, farms, at Katonah, Bedford, Mount Kisco, White Plains, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished houses along Harlem Railroad. REED, CLARK & LEE CO., Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1516, White Plains.

Waterfront Dutch Colonial house, new, of 12 rooms and 3 baths, on the open Sound; garden, trees and garage for two cars; man's room and bath, heated by main house system; luxurious owner's suite, three open fireplaces; intensified hot water heat; most modern equipment throughout. W. D. Gregory, 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—5433.

FOR SALE, NEW ROCHELLE.
10-room modern house, on plot 50x100; near water and trolley; 12 minutes from station; bargain for quick sale. Address WILLIAM ROPES, 21 Alpha Place, New Rochelle. Telephone.

On the top of the hill at Scarsdale Station, restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighbors; price, $5,500; easy terms or loan to build. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

For information about houses for sale or rent, furnished, unfurnished. White Plains, vicinity, write, call. WHITE PLAINS INFORMATION BUREAU, Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 1516 White Plains.

SCARSDALE.—Seven-room house, two baths, sleeping porch, hot-water heat, open fireplace, garage; high location; sell $9,000. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE & TO RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COZY 5-ROOM BUNGALOW
with a fine view of country and convenient to water for boating, bathing, and fishing; beautiful cleared ground for gardening, &c.; large porch, open fireplace, nice, airy bedrooms, and connecting bath; 3 minutes from station; owner will sell reasonable to quick buyer for $150 down and $17 monthly. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Owner will sell country home, with six rooms; surrounded with beautiful flower bushes and fruit trees; has nice large garden for keeping chickens; near station and trolley; only 48 minutes out; full price $975, $100 first payment, $7 monthly; bargain. Call, write OWNER, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Old-fashioned bungalow in a fine location on a hilltop; will sacrifice to quick buyer; house needs a few small repairs and can be made into a dandy all-year home; plenty of ground for cultivation; only $100 cash and $12 monthly. "Bargain Bungalow," 137 Times Downtown.

$35 a month; beautiful Winter home by the ocean; tastefully furnished; 7 rooms and bath; ready for immediate occupancy; minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; will rent to party with satisfactory references. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

For $12 monthly and $100 cash will sell my small farm to good family, not far out, with a big plot of ground for truck farming and chickens; good, roomy house; near depot and trolley. E. Brand, 186 Times Downtown.

If you are looking for a small house, with large porch and large, shady plot, near station and trolley, complete for $1,275, on terms of $75 down and $8 monthly, answer at once, B. Owner, 165 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, laundry; pantry, reception hall; all improvements and steam heat; nice plot and fine shade; $2,800; $100 cash, $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

For Rent—House, 9 rooms, 2 baths, strictly first-class centre of Flushing; $65; this is a bargain. Wallace Appleton Co., Flushing, L. I. Phone 927J Flushing.

Furnished ten-room house, hot-water heat, modern improvements, garage, for sale or for rent, Winter or yearly. Room 1,603, 1 Liberty St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
Owner, going abroad in October, must sell at great sacrifice 36-acre farm estate, 3-acre lake, including modern house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished; furnace, gas, water, icehouse, stable, gardener's cottage, fine garden, peach orchard, shade trees; privacy; fishing for $13,000; a most unusual bargain for some one wanting a quiet country home; 10 miles from Morristown. Correspondence invited. Address A. G., Mendham, N. J.

Beautiful seven room house, artistic outside, and a model of perfection inside; plot 60x120; large trees; park approach; all sewers; all modern improvements; large fireplace; near station; easy commuting. $5,90 per month; price, to sell quick, $5,500; cost $6,500. For particulars call, write, or phone Mrs. Ida Earon, 204 West 123d St. Tel. 6686 Morningside.

Bargain, $6,200, terms to suit; Artistic Home and garage, plot 50 by 150 ft. high in Orange Mts.; superb views; 20 min. to lake; near school, country club, golf, neighborhood tennis club; library hall with fireplace, living room, dining room with fireplace, pantry, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bath, extra room, attic; electric light; steam heat; near exp. sta., 35 min. to N. Y. E. Tatlow, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804. Tel. 8214 Cortlandt.

"The town that makes New Jersey famous."
GLEN ROCK,
(One mile south of Ridgewood.)
Most attractive homes in New Jersey, $5,000 to $6,000; easy terms; would rent for year to intending buyers; write for booklet.
Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.
At Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., Colonial brick and white shingled residence; modern; garage; beautiful, shaded grounds; bargain for quick sale.
EXECUTOR, 333 FOURTH AV., N. Y.

$40 per month buys new 7-room house 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R. Pays taxes, int. and ins.; 40 mins. N. Y.; lot 64x125; every convenience. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

$25 per month buys new home, near Mountain Station, Lackawanna Railroad; 5 rooms and bath; steam, electric; lot 31x135; 40 mins. N. Y.; immediate possession. W. S. MacIntosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., W. Orange.

MONTCLAIR.—House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage; rent, $1,200 per annum.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers. Montclair, N. J.

LEONIA, PALISADE, BOGOTA, MORSEMERE, TEANECK.
A profitable investment. Buy a plot. Prices and particulars from Geo. B. Hitchcock, Bogota, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 2.

SOUTH ORANGE & MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
A few modern houses; choice neighborhoods. For rent or for sale on easy terms.
Write of phone J. Charles O'Brien Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y., or South Orange, N. J.

Bu-dal Homes, Maplewood, N. J.
Houses, $6,000 to $12,000; easy terms.
6 rooms and bath to 9 rooms and bath. Large plots, all improvements; $1,000-$3,500. BU-DAL REALTY COMPANY, Maplewood.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us show you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 500 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. J. AUREBEAUX, 9 Montgomery PLACE, KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—$300 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice!—Bargain in going chicken farm; market established; highest ridge southwestern Connecticut; 50 minutes N. Y.-N. H. station; near fine school; good house; bathroom, hot-water heat; full equipment; brook can be dammed. Inquire Woman's Exchange, Stamford, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTRACTIVE apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath; handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant, full hotel service; $10.50-$15 weekly; extra large three-room suite, $22.50; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32nd.

Sublet, furnished, three-room apartment; immaculately clean; all modern improvements; seen after 1 P. M. Apt. 54, 140 East 49th. Tel. Murray Hill 875.

SAN JACINTO,
18 EAST 60TH ST.
Apartments one to five rooms and bath; complete service; $750 and upward.

Unusually large, light living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; choicely furnished; near Ritz-Carlton; lease, $85; references. A 5 Times.

425 Madison Av.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; yearly lease; $55. Apply Benjamin, Tyson's Market.

Elegantly furnished apartments, N. W. corner Park Av.; $1,100, $1,400 up, to June 1. 75 East 81st.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

To Sublet—Unusual apartment, three rooms and bath. 28 East 52d.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4-ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $55 and up; 4 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A.
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory, "Apts." Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Very large, comfortably furnished two-room apartment; kitchenette, excellent bathroom; West 43d St., near 8th Av.; well lighted; three windows front and rear; north and south exposure; rent, $75 monthly; Winter or year. Telephone Bryant 4391, or B 23 Times.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

58th St., near Plaza Hotel.—Well-furnished three rooms and baths; building just finishing; artistic and clever plan; hotel service; lessee in adjoining apartment; can furnish chaperonage. G 122 Times.

A.—A.—A.—Furnished apartments for rent, 6 months or longer, 4 rooms and bath to 12 rooms and 4 baths; rents, $80 to $600 per month; full particulars on request. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Gentleman appreciating comforts and appointments fine, private home; most exclusive uptown section; richly furnished; unusually large room; private bathroom; shower; breakfast. 23 West 80th.

101st, 205 West, (Hotel Ludington.)—Beautifully furnished 6, 7, 8 room apartments; shower baths; $25-$35 weekly; all night elevator and maid service; immediate possession. Telephone 1765 Riverside.

For Rent.—Handsomely furnished apartment from 9 months to 1 year; 4 large, airy rooms; West 98th St. Phone Chelsea 3610 for further information.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
Will rent, furnished, 5-room apartment, 10th floor, silver, linen, and china; one year's lease; immediate possession. Thompson. Phone 3040 Morningside.

Studio apartment with north light and all conveniences; also furnished two and three-room apartments.
THE BEVERWYCK, 89 West 27th St.

Beautifully furnished 2-3 room, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's private residence, 449 West 23d (London Terrace); steam heat, telephone, electric lights; reasonable; unusual.

Clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments in choice localities, long, short leases. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

West 102d St., 245.—Furnished or unfurnished, elegant suite in private house; also smaller room; every convenience and improvement; reference required.

Apartments, two rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $180 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

Attractively, completely furnished housekeeping 5 rooms; near Broadway; $125 monthly. Helm, 229 West 101st.

Leaving city; will lease furnished, or will sell entire, new furnishings; reasonable; lease transferable. Phone Schuyler 6359.

High-class, completely furnished apartment, five rooms and foyer, for one year, $90 month. Apt. 24, 523 West 112th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—8 large corner rooms; southeastern exposure, elegantly furnished, $150.

High-class-furnished apartments, $100 upward; all sizes; choice locations. Exclusive Renting Agency, 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

Opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases, $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 W. 72d. Col. 8974.

Elegant large front room; steam heat, electric light; near Park and Drive. Holden, 170 West 85th.

445 Riverside Drive, (near 116th St.)—Apt. 71 to sublet one year; 7 large rooms, well furnished: Morningside 6556.

$150—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—$500.
FREDERICK L. HURT, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d.

Riverside Drive apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; 1 year. Audubon 7340.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 W. 104th St.

38 WEST 59TH STREET.
2, 3 room apartments; $1,200 upward.

344 West 85th.—Well and fully furnished 7 rooms; location unexcelled.

Adjacent Central Park; duplex, 8 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished. Col. 3974.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. FALCO., 505 5th Av., Mur. Hill 4888.

Unfurnished—East Side.

911 PARK AV.; S. E. COR. 80TH ST.
Doctor's apartment of 9 rooms, 2 baths; large closets; on ground floor; rent $1,700. Superintendent. Telephone Lenox 929.

55th, 11 East, (opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,600.

Couples, doctors; two rooms, kitchenette, $65; three rooms, parlor floor, $90; steam, electricity, parquet. 1,018 Lexington Av., 78d.

84th, 144, (near Lexington.)—Fine apartment, bath, kitchenette; heat, electricity; $60. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

11 EAST 41st ST.—Large single rooms and baths; two or more rooms en suite; breakfast if desired.

1,062 Madison Av., (80th.)—Two and three room apartments; modern improvements; reasonable rent. Meyer.

27TH, 142 EAST.—Two four, five rooms; high-class elevator; excellent services.

Park Av., 944.—Choice apartments; seven, eight all light rooms; rents reasonable.

Skylight studio; large; bath; modern; rent $50. 32 East 28th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.
THE LINLAUGH, 2,647 Broadway, (100th.)
SIX AND SEVEN LARGE, NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS; EVERY IMPROVEMENT.
DIRECT SUPERVISION OF OWNER.

118th St., 365-367 West, (near Morningside Park.)—Eight rooms and bath, elevator service; convenient transportation; decorations to suit; $65-$75. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 6700.

20th St., 424 West.—Overlooking Episcopal Seminary grounds; five rooms, bath, steam, $37-$42; a very select class of tenants; no small children.

1,945 SEVENTH AV., (117th.)
Select apartment; 7 large, light rooms, bath; steam, electricity; hallboy; rent, $50-$65.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

309-311 FIFTH AV., (Near Waldorf.)
2 unusually large rooms; steam heat, electric light; spacious closets; $75.
AMES, 26 West 31st St., or Premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

173 MADISON AV., between 33d and 34th Sts., non-housekeeping apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light, telephone; rentals, $65 and $70, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

OVERLOOKING 5th Av. and old First Presbyterian Churchyard, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $1,400; all outside rooms; most exclusive section in New York. Apply 12 West 12th St., or CARSTEIN & LINNIKIN, INC., 221 4th Av., New York.

125-127 WEST 88TH ST.
Fireproof building; standard service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,600-$1,800.

10th, 20 West.—Studio apartment, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette; studio 20x26; window 12x16; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity; also two and four room apartment; all light, large rooms.

SUBLET, RIVIERA, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 187TH ST.—BEAUTIFUL FIREPROOF APARTMENT, SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, $1,100. SEE SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
120 EAST 34TH ST.
Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,400.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

The Chestershire, 570 West 153d St., 1½ blocks from 181st St. Subway Station; 7-room doctor's apartment, $55; also 7 and 6 room apartments. Superintendent on premises.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms.
And one of ten rooms.

COURTWOOD,
Southwest corner 169th St. and Broadway.
Modern elevator apartment,
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000.
5-6 rooms and bath, $866-$750.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $40-$50.
274-276 West 19th St.—5-6 all light rooms. Supt., or AMES, 26 West 31st St.

Savoy Court, 3,064 Bailey Av., (231st.)—High-class; 5 rooms; large foyer hall; abundant closets; $33-$34. Superintendent.

Audubon Av., 219, northeast corner 176th.—Beautiful five and six room apartments; finest on the avenue; $45-$48.

118th St., 264 West, (nr. 116th St. "L" station)—Five large, light rooms, modern plumbing, hot water, halls heated; rent $21.

137 EAST 34TH ST.
Two rooms, bath; electricity; $40.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

180-182 West 34th St., adjoining Broadway. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

84th St., 15 West.—7 large, light rooms & bath; newly decorated; immediate possession; $50 to $60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

84th St., 19 West.—Seven fine rooms; bath; steam; improvements; $40-$55.

Bronx.

163d, 96 West, (Between Woodycrest and Ogden Aves.)—Five large, light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $30-$38.

Apartments Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted for three adults, located between 47th and 60th Sts, Lexington and 7th Aves. preferred; must have three bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, servant's room, &c.; please state exact location, number of rooms, and price. Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, New York.

Wanted, cottage or sunny apartment, fine surroundings, for four refined adults, with all modern comfort, in city or with best connection; furnished preferred; best of care; lease not less than six months; reasonable rent. B 84 Times.

Wanted, three furnished double rooms, two connecting, with use of kitchen, or apartment, between 110th and 116th Sts., Riverside to Morningside Av. 280 Rich Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Wanted—Studio, with two bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette; will sign two or three years' lease; absolute limit, $50 monthly; must be below 86th St., either side of town; references. Telephone 7376 Morningside.

Two ladies want three or four room apartment, west side, not exceeding $50; will consider furnished floor in private house. S, 3,764 Broadway.

5 or 6 rooms, near Broadway subway, completely furnished; $50 to $75 per month; young couple with 3 months old baby; references. Madison Square 9854.

Small family desire four or five room furnished apartment; front preferred; between West 85th and 125th; about $70.
Phone 6800 Columbus, Apartment 504.

A.A.A.—Have clients waiting for high-class, well-furnished apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Clients waiting for high-class furnished apartments, all sizes. Exclusive Renting Agency, 176 West 72d. Columbus 848.

Clean, furnished apartment, 3 or 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath, elevator; $40 month; good tenants; give full information. B 75 Times.

Three or four rooms, bath, six months, below 50th. B 99 Times.

Unfurnished.

Four or five heated, unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; adults; 40th to 96th St. West; rent moderate. E 217 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Forty cents an agate line.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rentals. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. THE SUBLEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

STORES, 44 EAST 34TH ST.
Building undergoing alterations; possession Oct. 1. RENTS, $2,500 to $3,000.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

STORE TO LET.
Very attractive store on west side of Broadway, adjoining 79th St. subway station. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

Flat top desk, $6; newly furnished private offices; $16 to $35; telephone service, mail privilege. $2. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

34th, 144, (near Lexington.)—New store, large show windows, heat, electricity; rent low. Premises or Ford, 171 3d Av.

STORE TO LET.
No. 2,237 Broadway, near SUBWAY STATION. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

STUDIO AND OFFICES TO LET.
No. 2,231 Broadway, near SUBWAY STATION. Apply Room 5, 2,231 Broadway.

Desk Room.—All conveniences; $7.50 monthly. 203 Broadway, Room 506; telephone 4651 Cortlandt.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Private office, use of reception room; sublet; suitable dentist or specialist; reasonable price. 6 East 37th St. Dr. Achorn.

Loft for light manufacturing, about 2,200 square feet, with heat and power. 332 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

407TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, private house, studio or business; (exclusive;) electricity; references.

Desirable office space. Brunswick Building, 225 5th Av., Room 802.

53d, 62 West.—Parlor floor, fully equipped doctor's or dentist's office.

Studio, part time; furnished; 39th St., near 5th Av. Address B 105 Times.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Offices, desk room, lofts; all parts city. Realty Subleasing Co., 220 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room wanted by commercial designer; good light; not over $15 month. G 143 Times.

HOUSES TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED PRIVATE HOUSE, 101ST, 232 WEST, ADJACENT TO BROADWAY; ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE DOCTOR OR DENTIST; NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SUBWAY, SURFACE CARS; $1,800; MIGHT DIVIDE.

$65 FOR A THREE-STORY HOUSE
in 98d St., near Central Park West; immediate possession.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Out of Town.

Beechhurst, Whitestone, L. I.—Comfortably furnished 8-room house, beautifully situated; 30 minutes to Penn. Station; very moderate rental October to May to responsible party. Particulars telephone Chelsea 2591.

Charming house, overlooking Bronx Valley; six rooms; half hour from Grand Central; $360. Address Cooley, Schroon Lake, N. Y., or visit 75 St. James Terrace, Yonkers.

For rent until May, furnished house; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; hot water heat; Larchmont Manor. Telephone Smith, 4208 John.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

84TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, all conveniences, $8; another, $2.50; telephone.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelors' rooms, residence Oriental art collector; references required.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water; electric light; telephone; references.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

84TH, (1,129 Madison Av.)—Elegant parlor floor; bath, telephone; private, business; reasonable.

West Side.

28D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, private house; studio, bachelor apartments; exclusive; electricity; references.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms; running water; private baths; references.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Attractively furnished room for gentleman; steam heat; electric light; running water.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Magnificently furnished, large, small rooms; also beautiful suites; baths, electricity, kitchenettes, refined; $12-$25.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant bachelors' apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath, shower, needle, electric light, steam heat; vacant September 1.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, bath; all modern improvements; electricity, telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private bath; every convenience; references.

68D, 105 WEST.—Room with bath; furnished, unfurnished; private family; references essential.

60TH ST. 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Large front room, with private bath; steam heat; superior service.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished; private baths; electricity, steam heat; references; subway express.

70TH, 51 WEST.—Exclusive suite of rooms for gentleman, will divide; references.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room with bath; one adjoining bath; continuous hot water; breakfast optional.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with, without board; convenient to all cars.

72D ST., 120 WEST.
Try our 65 cent dinner; pleasant dining room; good service and best quality of food.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen preferred.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths, electricity; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable, small room; gentleman; reasonable; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with bath; newly decorated; private house.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Beautiful large, second floor front, adjoining bath; other rooms; $8-$10.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath, opposite subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, dressing room, adjoining bath; $8 weekly.

80TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath, in apartment for bachelor.

82D, 48 WEST.—Single rooms; men, business women; also studio; table guests.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Desirable front suite; electric light, phone; references. Batke. Schuyler 8573.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Sunny front parlor; running water; elevator apartment. Walsh.

West Side.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; independent entrance; also large room; phone. Winters.

86TH, 41 WEST. (Near Drive.)—Large room, private bath; breakfast; immediate possession.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Private home, large, sunny suite; private bathroom; gentlemen of refinement.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; reference.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with, without private baths; reasonable.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light; owner; references.

95TH ST., 253 WEST.
Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room; bath; high-class apartment; breakfast. Linz.

95TH, 255 WEST. (Near Subway.)—Outside, light room, facing the Hudson; modern, elevator; running water. Apartment 5W.

96TH ST., 34 WEST.
Large and small rooms; private house.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive front room, bath; telephone; gentlemen; $4.

102D, 305 WEST, NEAR RIVERSIDE.
Exceptionally furnished large rooms with private family; private house; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional.

107TH, 237 WEST, (Apt. 9.)—Two connecting front rooms; lavatory; modern conveniences.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Parlor, with bedroom; sunny; well heated; bath; telephone; $7.50. Wilford.

113TH, 538 WEST.—Superior front room, refined home, congenial; references; breakfast.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, washroom; private family; gentleman. Apt. 22.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Two large rooms overlooking Hudson; $7.00, $8.00; may be seen by appointment. Apartment 52. References exchanged.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms for gentlemen appreciating comforts, refinements of home; references; modern apartment. Apt. 63.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive, well-kept room; elevator; near Columbia. Apt. 41.

130TH, 158 WEST.—Large three-window front room, second floor; adjoining bath; spacious closets; gentleman; $4.50; American family; references.

136TH ST., 611 WEST.—Cozy, newly furnished room; reasonable; with private family; subway, buses; near Riverside. Puay.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Desirable room, $7; Hudson view; convenient location; elevator. 2B.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4-$6 weekly; rooms for two, $5-$3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—An unusually large room; well furnished; very desirable; references. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV, 200, (Apartment 37.)—Large front room, kitchen privileges, for two ladies.

RIVERSIDE, 103D.—Finely furnished, with bath; bachelor; private family. Phone Riverside 8600.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Nicely furnished front rooms; home cooking; reasonable. Apartment 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 688, (144th St.)—Large, airy, running water; modern apartment; gentlemen only. Apt. 23.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 688, (144th.)—Cheerful, cool room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

WEST END AV, 611, (Near 89th.)—Beautiful large and small rooms; elegantly furnished; private residence; all modern conveniences.

WEST END AV.—Suite 3 bedrooms, living room, bath; gentlemen. Riverside 9667-R.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished room; superior table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms, private baths, electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite; private bath.

38TH, 29 EAST. — Two large rooms, private bath, 2d floor; meals; quiet surroundings.

8 EAST 45TH.
Table board; room, with bath; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms to rent for the Winter; excellent table; references.

A MAN OR WOMAN of culture desiring the comforts of an exclusive home will be received as paying guest in modern apartment, east side. Address Permanent, A 123 Times.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, elegantly furnished; private baths; electricity; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Largest, best furnished rooms, in city, complete; baths; excellent table.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Delightful location; exclusive Pension; large room, suite, private bath; small room; excellent cuisine.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well appointed house; subway, surface cars; references.

112 WEST 73D.—TABLE BOARD.
Desirable rooms; near subway, "L"; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; nice Winter home; references; near Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Newly decorated; private baths, electricity, phones, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front square room; southern exposure; other rooms; reference.

6TH, 249 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent French cuisine; reasonable; references.

79TH, 212 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; SOUTHERN COOKING.

79TH, 121 WEST. "THE PUTNAM."
Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new high-tyne furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent home table; references.

80TH, 146 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; home cooking; American family.

82D, 29 WEST, (formerly 50 East 58th.)—Newly decorated large, small rooms, with board, for permanent people requiring quiet, well-kept house; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; excellent table; best references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; dressing room; excellent table; electricity; moderate.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large second-story front; superior table; German Jewish house.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Southern family, luxuriously appointed home, offer handsome suite and other attractive rooms; table unsurpassed; electricity.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Barometer pressure continues high over all districts except the North Plains States, where it is low and falling. This distribution has resulted in generally fair weather over the country, although there have been light local rains along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts, in Upper Michigan, and the Florida Peninsula.

Temperatures remain low for the season over all districts east of the Mississippi River, and they have risen to above the normal over the Plains States and the northern Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. There were frosts Tuesday morning in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, and the elevated regions of the Middle Atlantic States.

Except for unsettled weather and probable showers in the upper lake region, the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday in the States east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will rise in nearly all districts east of the Mississippi River during the next thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate west, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh north, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in south and overcast in north portion Wednesday, warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair and warmer.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair weather and rising temperature Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, probably fair.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Thursday, fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.....64	52	4 P. M.....71	63
6 A. M.....63	50	6 P. M.....69	62
9 A. M.....69	58	8 P. M.....66	59
12 M.....64	59	11 P. M.....67	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 4:40 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 89 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
3:03—35 Water St.; N. Y. Lubricating Co. Not given
8:40—105 Barclay St.; S. Lichstenstein. Slight
8:45—148 West End Av.; A. Schlomovics. Slight
10:40—49 E. 100 St.; Tessie Goldfarb... Slight
10:50—55 1 St.; Rose Markowitz..... None
12.00 M.—1,043 Nelson Av.; Mrs. — Brown. Slight

P. M.
1:05—169 William St.; Smith-Bauser Co. Slight
1:30—441-7 W. 25 St.; Clausen-Flanagan Brewery Co. ..... Slight
2:25—515 Lexington Av.; not given..... Slight
6:10—11 Av. & 16 St.; not given..... Slight
6:30—55 W. 111 St.; Lottie Tannenbaum. Slight
6:45—Front 547 W. 53 St.; not given.. Slight
7:05—41 Beekman St.; I. Smigal..... $25
7:05—102 Fulton St.; Samuel Grinthal.... $25
8:00—So. B'vard, bet. 134 & 135 Sts.; (vacant lots); Lafferge Co. ..... None
10:40—544 W. 126 St., (bonfire); not given.. None

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A physical examination for inspector of plastering has just been held. Fifty-seven passed; one failed.

A physical examination for general mechanic was passed by forty-two; three failed.

The following promotion list was yesterday announced: Correction Department—Philip Polletz, 85.40; Luke B. Gill, 85.05; James A. Starrs, 84.50; John Glutch, 80.57; Joseph F. Bradley, 79.40; Samuel Goldstein, 74.15; Louis H. Wetzel, 73.15.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on Oct. 2 for medical officer in the Police and Fire Departments. The salary is $3,500 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 4 and 5, at the New York Custom House, an examination for junior architectural draftsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $1,000 a year in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Competitors will be examined in materials and building construction, free-hand drawing and projection, training and experience. Applicants must show that they are in at least his third year of an architectural course in a technical school of recognized standing, or that he has completed a course in architecture in a correspondence school and has had at least one year's experience in an architect's office, or that he has had at least three years' experience in an architect's office. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Patrol J. Sexton, 150, to Bu. of Tel., duty as lineman, 15 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 22; G. A. Maude, 172, to C. O. Squad, to duty in office of the Chief Insp., 15 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 23.

Suspended without pay: Patrol J. A. Kilgallon, 26.

Resignation accepted: Patrol J. C. McGovern, 26.

Fire Department.

Death: Firem. 1st gr. J. McNerney, Eng. 206, at 7:30 P. M., Sept. 17. Funeral from his late residence, 67 Stone Av., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., today. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Members of Engine 206 will act as funeral escort and pall bearers.

The following will be directed to report to Firem. 1st gr. W. H. Breuer at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St. for practice, at 10 A. M. tomorrow: J. M. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hotherseal, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; W. Clancy, 1st, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 240; F. J. Mann, Eng. 250; H. L. Escher, Eng. 262; A. C. Klein, Eng. 263; P. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; E. A. Wooley, (2d Sec.), Eng. 292; J. Schoppmeyer, Eng. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; C. Bernsen, H. & L. 124; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, 3d, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Special leaves: Capt. E. W. Lent, Eng. 37, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 23; Firem. 1st gr. T. F. Haley, H. & L. 28, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 21.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Beautiful gent.eman's farm; modern improvements; healthy location; 90 miles; $10-$12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey,
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."

We have a few choice suites left for Winter booking, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and private bath; pleasantly located and beautifully furnished, with table service in one of the most delightful dining rooms in the Oranges, from $25-$50 per week for two persons; take Lackawanna from Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; 150 trains a day. Phone Orange 2020. Write for booklet.

W. T. READE, Proprietor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair, exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, owning large, beautiful home, would like to board and care for invalids, elderly, chronic, or convalescents; rates, board and nursing $10 to $25 per week; booklet. Address X 350 Times Annex.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cultured young couple wish board with strictly private family; commuting distance. B 387 Times Downtown.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Col. S. Reber, Sig. Corps, will report to Brig. Gen. G. P. Scriven, Chief Sig. Officer, President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. J. Major, 2d Separate Battalion of Inf., Wyoming; Capt. B. Conless, 10th F. A., Connecticut; Capt. R. H. Stevenson, 4th Inf., Maryland; 1st Lt. J. A. Harley, 4th Inf., Texas; Maj. F. W. Foxworthy, M. C., Indiana, and Maj. M. Lynch, 69th Inf., New York.

Following 2d Lts., aviation students, Sig. Corps, are relieved from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, and will proceed to Columbus, N. M., for duty with 1st Aero Squadron: Inf.—D. Johnson, 19th; M. F. Harmon, Jr., 27th; C. W. Russell, 8th, and H. C. Davidson, 27th, and M. Kirby, 3d Cav., 1st Lt. E. R. Andrews, Inf., is detailed in Sig. Corps.

Maj. H. J. Hirsch, Q. M. C., to factory of H. J. Stannert Company, McClure, Penn., to inspect materials and cots; then to his station.

Capt. C. B. Drake, Q. M. C., to Philadelphia, Penn., on business pertaining to Q. M. C.; then to his station.

Col. S. W. Miller, Inf., to this city and report to the Adjutant Gen. of the Army for duty in connection with arrangements for the national matches.

Capt. E. H. Humphrey, Cav., is assigned to 14th Cav.

Major J. Bugge, retired, is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at Leland Stanford Junior University, Stanford University, Cal.

Major W. T. Littebrant, 1st Cav., now in this city, to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Capt. C. H. Bonnell, retired, from assistant to Q. M., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty as Quartermaster, and by letter to commanding General Eastern Dept., relieving 2d Lt. P. E. Woodson, retired, who will proceed to El Paso, Texas, as heretofore ordered.

Lt. Col. P. E. Trippe, retired, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to his home and report to the Adjutant General. He is relieved from active duty.

Chaplain F. P. Joyce, 7th F. A., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., disciplinary barracks, for duty, relieving Chaplain F. B. Doherty, 3d Cav., who will join his regiment.

1st Lt. A. E. Halpin, retired, is relieved from duty at headquarters, Eastern Dept., and from further active duty.

1st Lt. A. G. Farmer, M. R. C., from present duties to his home and report to Adjt. Gen. of the Army. He is relieved from active duty on the 19th inst.

1st Lt. A. L. Pendleton, Jr., C. A. C., from present assignment to Ft. Monroe, Va., about Oct. 15, for duty with Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay.

Major A. Hamilton, C. A. C., will visit Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., on official business, then to his station.

1st Lt. H. W. Tomalin, M. R. C., now at Alcatraz, Cal., is relieved from duty at Ft. Barry, Cal., and will report to commandant, Pacific Branch U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty.

First Lt. L. A. Lavanture, M. R. C., from Fort Ward, Wash., to Fort Baker, Cal., for duty, and by letter to commanding General Western Dept.

Major J. L. Schley, Corps of Engrs., from duty and station in this city Oct. 1, then to New Orleans, La., and report by letter to commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Orders of July 11, relating to Capt. J. L. Holcombe, C. A. C., revoked.

Orders of Aug. 2, relating to Capt. F. Halstead, First Inf., revoked.

Chaplain J. G. Breden, C. A. C., is assigned to permanent duty in Coast Defenses of Mobile, with station at Fort Morgan, Ala.

Following Chaplains of C. A. C. are relieved from present assignment and will report to commanding officer of coast defenses indicated for duty: E. P. Newsom, San Francisco; J. L. Hunter, Pensacola, and E. F. Bropby, San Diego.

Major J. B. Dillard, Ord. Dept., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N. J., on official business, then to his station.

Following officers are relieved from duty in Hawaiian Dept. and will proceed on first transport to San Francisco, and on arrival will join regiment to which assigned or attached: Capt. G. K. Kimball, assigned to Third Cav., and First Lt. W. S. Martin, attached to Third Cav.

Capt. W. Kelly, Jr., Eighth Cav., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penn.

Capt. H. S. Johnson, Acting Judge Advocate, now on leave at Fort Leavenworth, to this city for duty in office of Judge Advocate General of the Army.

First Lt. F. J. Tainter, M. R. C., from duty in Southern Dept. to his home about Oct. 5, reporting, upon arrival, by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Leaves: Orders of Aug. 30 are amended to read: Col. G. S. Young, Inf., granted 2 months' leave; Capt. A. Greig, Jr., C. A. C., 20 days; Major H. T. Patton, C. A. C., 2 months' extension, and Capt. A. E. Commiskey, Third Cav., 15 days' extension.

Navy.

Jr. Grade Lts. R. B. Hammes, receiving ship at Philadelphia, to Hartford, and torpedo boats in ordinary at Charleston, S. C.; E. D. Langworthy, to recruiting station, St. Louis, Mo., and A. R. Mack, the Cleveland, to command the Hopkins.

Chief Machs. T. Donnell, to the Wisconsin, and C. Johnson, the Wisconsin, to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard.

Marine Corps.

Lieut. Col. L. H. Moses, from treatment at Naval Hospital, Washington, to resume duties at Marine Barracks, New York.

Major L. M. Culick, 1st Brig., Haiti, to resume duties Marine Barracks, Washington.

Capts. J. M. Salladay, New York Barracks, to Philadelphia Barracks, and J. C. Beaumont, 1st Brigade and Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, to Annapolis Barracks.

First Lts. R. S. Keyser, Philadelphia Barracks, to headquarters Marine Corps, and A. D. Horex, from treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, to Annapolis Barracks.

Second Lt. R. R. Wright, 1st Brig., Haiti, to resume duties at Norfolk Barracks.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ajax, at Nagasaki; Buffalo, at La Paz; K-1, at Guantanamo, and the Tallahassee, at New London; Neptune, at Norfolk; Birmingham, O'Brien, and Sampson, at Southern drill ground; Porter, at Lynnhaven Roads, Reid, at Piney Point, and the Sacramento, at Bluefields.

SAILED—Annapolis, La Paz for San Diego; Arethusa, Port Arthur for Hampton Roads; Dixie, Santo Domingo for Hampton Roads via Sanchez and Puerto Plata; Dolphin, Hampton Roads for Washington; Oregon, Santa Cruz for San Francisco; St. Louis, La Hayna for Hilo; Sylvia, Norfolk for Hampton Roads, and the Wheeling, Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico.

The Severn has been ordered placed out of commission at the Norfolk Yard.

The Hecla is considered out of service from Aug. 14.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Six men and seventeen women took the examination for license as assistant teacher of penmanship and drawing in the public high schools.

The Board of Education will hold a meeting this afternoon.

"Work-Kept School and Its Effect Upon the Nerves of Teachers and Children" was the subject of discussion on Monday in the schools over which Miss Grace C. Strachan has charge as District Superintendent. The speakers were District Superintendent Taylor, Miss Ellen Eddy Shaw, Curator of the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens; Miss Mary Quinn, Director of Design at Pratt Institute, and Miss Gallup, curator of the Children's Museum.

A temporary museum illustration will be held in the evening high school at P. S. 40, Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street, the Bronx.

Special teachers of sewing will hold conferences today and tomorrow at 131 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

Business Opportunities

Fifty cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Competent man of business ability with $10,000 for treasurer of company ready with established factory, equipment, and organization, to manufacture and supply an exceptional market; a real opportunity with salary and large interest for the man who wants interesting work and large profits. B 29 Times.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

ACTIVE ASSOCIATE DESIRED in prosperous publishing concern; young man preferred, to enter sales department and learn business which is of a most dignified and high-grade character; $25,000 capital and best of references required; salary in proportion to services rendered. F 115 Times.

$3,000 cash, balance exceptionally easy terms, buys 165-acre farm near town; all house and buildings; 33 head stock; horses; wagons; complete farm machinery; crops; growing milk route; electric lights; State road; an unusual bargain. Ask Searing Farm Agency, Bainbridge, N. Y.

Factory for sale, good for skirts or cloaks, consisting of machinery and fixtures; will sell at reasonable price; everything ready for immediate operation. L. I. Baron, 38 W. 21st St. Telephone Gramercy 2945.

33d St., near Penn. Station; another on 34th St.—Furnished room house for sale; 16 rooms, with store in basement; excellent renting neighborhood always filled; pays a profit of $85 a month; price $1,500. Apply 210 West 34th St.

High-class waist designer, now working, $75 weekly, 12 years' experience, desires active associate with capital to start business for himself. B 77 Times.

Want experienced woman partner, new tea-room, or interest established room. B 67 Times.

Prosperous manufacturing business desires Treasurer; Dun's, Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 306 Times Annex.

Billiard hall for sale; doing good business; owner retiring; lifetime opportunity. Bradley, 249 Genesee, Utica, N. Y.

Fine meat, fruit, and vegetable market, 2,152 Broadway, 75th and 76th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN.—Require an experienced salesman for our blanket department. Apply Superintendent.

ALSO

CARPET WORKROOM.—Require an experienced carpet layer and measurer; also an experienced porter for our rug department. Apply to Manager, carpet department, third floor, East Building.

ALSO

STOCK DEPARTMENT requires several boys of neat appearance, over 16 years of age, for stock position. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

PORTERS.—Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor by C. P. A. firm; must be high-grade man in every respect, with broad experience; knowledge of manufacturing costs desirable; exceptional opportunity for right man to eventually acquire interest in firm; give full information regarding qualifications, stating salary expected to commence. R 345 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Senior and Juniors, with public accounting experience required for permanent positions; state salary required. B 71 Times Downtown.

A MANAGER

experienced in the sale of installment books to handle in a large territory a set of books just issued by the largest publishing house in the country at an expense of $100,000; must be a man who can build business when backed with ample capital. Replies will be considered confidential. Address, stating age and experience, Publishers, P. O. Box 5,161, Boston, Mass.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered a bright young man to learn practical bookkeeping and general office work; must be good at figures and capable of operating a typewriter; no stenography; moderate salary to begin; increases commensurate with development. Write to A. J. White, 168 Duane St., City.

BOOKKEEPER

Busy grain brokerage concern requires thoroughly experienced, fast worker on their grain, cotton, oil, coffee, and sugar books; one thoroughly familiar with contracts, clearing house sheets, and customers' accounts; give full details about yourself in own handwriting; permanent position; quick advancement if competent. L 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, by manufacturing corporation, young man on sales ledger; must be good penman, accurate, and thoroughly experienced in this class of work; answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references and salary desired. Manufacturer, P. O. box 792.

BOOKKEEPER.—Male or female; double entry; must be accurate, good penman; must have experience in women's apparel line; state age and salary. Write J. Heilman & Co., 36 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good training and three or four years' experience; answer, stating references, age, and salary. A. C. C., B 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, understanding typewriting; experienced; good opportunity; right man; salary, $12. Brett Realty Co., 437 5th Av., Room 807.

BOOKKEEPER. — First-class, wanted by manufacturing concern; answer, stating references, age and salary. G 131 Times.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy with high school education, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2,129.

BOY.—Wanted, to make himself useful in furnishing buyer's office; splendid chance for advancement; prefer young man about 17 or 18 years of age, with a good education; no previous experience necessary; salary to start. Write a letter in your own handwriting to Mr. Ferns, Rogers Peet Company, 842 Broadway.

BOY FOR GENERAL OFFICE AND CLERICAL POSITION IN LARGE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS AND WIDE-AWAKE YOUTH. D 202 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.

Splendid opening for boy who is looking for a good position. Address Box G 147 Times.

BOY wanted, about 16 years, grammar school education; good chance for advancement; must be bright and willing; large mercantile house. Answer, giving full particulars. B 109 Times.

BOY in office manufacturing concern, with experience in modern methods; neat appearance, courteous; give age, references, and salary expected. Address D 218 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Conscientious, good education and neat apearance, for messenger in newspaper office; salary to start $5.00; an ambitious boy will have an excellent chance for advancement. X 343 Times Annex.

BOYS, 16 YEARS OLD, FOR OFFICE WORK; ONLY PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES NEED APPLY. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOYS, 14 to 18; good pay; chance for advancement; large Brooklyn office manufacturing concern; state age when answering. L 304 Times Downtown.

BOY, RUN ERRANDS MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL, CLOAK, SUIT HOUSE; EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. REFINED. L 300 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY in office of publishing house; must be well educated, willing and obliging; good chance for advancement; salary $6. Address R. G., 42 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16; office and errand boy required by wholesale jewelers; good salary; splendid opportunity; state references and salary desired. Box D 217 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office; experience unnecessary; answer own handwriting, stating age, nationality, references and what education. P 377 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Ambitious, about 16, for importer's office. Apply Wednesday morning between 11 and 12, 5th floor 33 West 46th St.

BOYS.—Wholesale dry goods firm want strong boys for light porter work; age 18 to 20 years. D 210 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; publishing house; bright, neat, energetic, and accurate; references. B 80 Times.

BOY, bright, about 16, for office work. Address, in own handwriting, R 369 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted in wholesale house; age 17 years. D 211 Times Downtown.

BOY with artistic talent, past 16 years of age. B 95 Times.

BOY, 16, in publishing house; good opening; $6. Publishers' Weekly, 241 West 37th St.

BOYS wanted; steady position; good pay. Marcus, milliner, 25 West 45th.

BOY, (16,) one living in city; references required. M. Lambert, 39 Cortlandt St.

BOY wanted by wholesale house for office. Address giving age, R 373 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wanted in private family; one who has had experience and is a good driver; must came well recommended; write, giving references and salary expected. L 351 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, single, middle-aged man, reliable, competent, for next 6 weeks at White Plains; best references required. Address, with wages expected, R 219 Times.

COLLECTORS.—Exceptional opportunity for 3 bright young men, aged 20 to 30; salary $2 a day, commission and expenses; references and bond required. Apply after 10, Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

COPPER CUTTER familiar with cutting copper, brass, and fibre accurate. Apply Sprague Electric Works, 528 W. 35th St.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced small part manufacturing; temporary, probable permanency; state experience, salary. B 101 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, with good experience on special machines; give full particulars regarding age, experience, and salary expected. G 127 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, with good experience, in ornamental iron works, especially on stairs; steady position; state salary. F. K., 97 Times.

DRIVERS AND HELPERS WANTED. Young men, 21 years of age or over, required as drivers or helpers on express wagons. Apply 8:30 A. M. to noon, Adams Express Company, Wagon Service Dept., 30 Trinity Place, N. Y. C.

ENERGETIC MAN, generally useful, knowledge of publicity work. Greenebaum, 560 West 181st.

ENGINEERS.—One each chemical and metallurgical, 1916 graduates, wanted by large manufacturing concern; salary, $75 per month; applicants must be live wires and of pleasing personality. Apply, stating age, nativity, training, and experience. Manufacturer X 346 Times Annex.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK WANTED.—Must be thoroughly experienced in the handling of railroad and ocean shipments; only men who are capable of working their way to take charge of department need apply; write, stating references, experience, age, and salary expected. H. D. A., Room 61, 6 Wall Street, N. Y.

JUNIORS

AT WANAMAKER'S,

From 14 to 20 years of age; steady position; excellent chance for advancement; school advantages. Apply at

WANAMAKER'S MESSENGER OFFICE,

Basement, New Building.

HIGHLY EDUCATED Spaniard or South American public speaker wanted to accept position of Professor of Spanish in large institute, must address audiences of thousand people in excellent English as well as Spanish; exceptional salary. Call Room 73, Chemists' Building, 50 East 41st St.

MACHINISTS, TOOLMAKERS, All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work, no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MANAGER for large flatwork laundry, one with experience preferred. L 206 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Large corporation wants boy about 18 years old; must have good education and be willing to start at the bottom and work hard and conscientiously for advancement; good opportunity for bright boy; salary to start, $35 month; advise regarding age, education, experience, and religion. B 85 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—For wholesale house; state salary expected. L 274 Times Downtown.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., NEW YORK,
REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
FLOORMEN.
GOOD SALARY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR THE RIGHT PARTIES.

PLAYERS wanted; dramatic society offers exceptional opportunity and small compensation to competent amateurs, both men and women. L 302 Times Downtown.

PURCHASE and SALES CLERK wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; state age and salary expected. D 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (Traveling)

Calling on automobile accessory trade, jobbers, etc., wanted by large American manufacturer to handle a side line easily salable; liberal commission; immediate deliveries; samples take little space; mention qualifications in first letter. Applicants traveling advise where samples will reach one week later; communicate quickly. Manufacturer, Box 140 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Specialty man with good past record wanted by large commercial car manufacturer, who is looking for a good future in the automobile industry, to sell automobile trucks; one that can drive and operate car preferred; permanent position to right party; straight commission basis only; man with selling ability can average $6,000 to $10,000 yearly; call between 10 and 4 Thursday and Friday. See Sales Manager, Mr. Beel Sappenfield, Mitchell-White Co., 23 West 62d St., corner Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character with a proven selling record for a position where ability to sell will lead to extremely rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, A. S., 74 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for high-grade preferred stock and bond house; if you have a clientele and can furnish character references reply; drawing account and commission. D 219 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.

ONE OF AMERICA'S FOREMOST PUBLISHERS WANTS CLEVER SALES MANAGER; BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED MAN WITH INITIATIVE AND PUSH. B 91 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Grand opportunity for a few high grade stationery salesmen to visit the largest institutions in downtown district; only those who will consider future should answer; give full details; salary, commission. X 337 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Children's colored dresses; popular lines; local representatives for San Francisco, Chicago, Buffalo, Atlanta; only those with experience in this line need apply; commission. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SALESMAN wanted to take trial orders on new electric saving fixture; good opportunity, with drawing account, for competent man. Call 9 to 9:30 A. M. See Mr. Durkin, Modern Lighting Co., 110 Madison Av., near 29th.

SALESMEN, thoroughly acquainted with the silk jobbing and cutting-up trade, to represent roller and block silk printing concern; salary and commission; state full particulars of experience and salary expected; strictly confidential. F. K., 188 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, young man acquainted cloak, suit, waist, and dress trade to sell on commission basis line of silk and wool Jersey clothes. G 140 Times.

SALESMEN to call on Brooklyn jewelers; good salary and commission; call 9 to 12 A. M. only. N. Y. M. S. Co., 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—To handle nitrogen lamps fully guaranteed; attractive; commission basis only. Apply by letter, L 303 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, traveling, visiting drug and perfumery departments, to carry toilet cream as side line; commission basis. Ramsdell, 763 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN, upholstery, for profitable side line for department stores; commission. B 63 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Magazine with large national distribution needs an experienced solicitor with ability and aggressiveness to cover Eastern territory; excellent opportunity for the right man; salary and commission. B 78 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR.—Ambitious elderly gentleman to visit patrons among wealthy professional men; liberal commission, terms. Call after 9:30. F. G. Law, 31 East 22d St.

STATISTICIAN.

Statistician wanted who is highly trained and fully competent to answer inquiries on all listed and unlisted railroad, industrial, mining, oil, and public utility securities; applicant must give full particulars covering previous experience, references, and salary, or no interviews granted.

G 144 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by paper and exporting concern; knowledge of shipping desired; state fully qualifications, age, salary desired. G 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in insurance office, Hoboken. Address in own handwriting, B. S., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man; neat and accurate; one with experience need only apply. Orsenigo Co., 112 West 42d St.

STOCK CLERKS.—WEARING APPAREL EXPERIENCE; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 9 A. M. STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 55TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.

THE MEDICAL PICKWICK, a national medical magazine, wants a permanent representative with selling experience for New York and tributary field to call on physicians, dentists, and druggists. The position offers interesting and profitable employment for man or woman of energy and ability; liberal commission; satisfactory references required. Address Circulation Manager, Medical Pickwick Press, 3,700 Morgan St., St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA CO. needs a few high-grade salesmen to work on leads only, both in the city and to travel. To salesmen of other lines seeking work we can say that four-fifths of our successful men are men who had never sold books before.

We particularly want men who are not only good salesmen, but who have sufficient executive ability to handle other men. Those who qualify in this respect will receive extremely rapid promotion to positions in a permanent organization which will pay them far more than is made by the average salesman.

If you are a real salesman, regardless of what line you have been in or are now selling, come in and talk it over with us. We train you thoroughly. Commission and drawing account. 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

YOUNG MAN.—A large corporation, dealing in a modern necessity, has an opening where there is a tremendous future for a young man who is willing to begin at a small salary; college graduate preferred, although any intelligent young man of good appearance, not over 23, will be considered. D 212 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN 18 to 20 years, wanted in editorial department large periodical; one with high school education preferred; no business experience necessary; good chance for bright youth willing to start at modest salary; give particulars as to education and salary expected. R 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, wanted in position of junior mail clerk; must come well recommended and have a good education; state salary expected and experience if any. Address R 343 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as messenger and relief telephone operator; hours from 8, A. M. to 6 P. M. one week, 12 noon to 10 P. M. alternate week; references required. Call Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St., Monday, after 9 A. M.

YOUNG MAN wanted to learn the importing and jobbing dry goods business; must be well educated and bright; one living with parents preferred. Adress "Advancemen.." Post Office Box 147, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted of personality to interview large buyer; knowledge of paper preferred; commission only; write for appointment. R 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, about 17 or 18, for beginner's position in national bank; good opportunity for advancement. R 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, attending college or high school, represent publication and general printers; exceptional opportunity; salary basis. Botwen, 368 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18 years, to do light assembling. Apply Sprague Electric Works, 528 W. 35th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT, practical tool and die maker, experienced in sheet metal stampings, novelties, etc., $4,000.

SUPERINTENDENT, thoroughly experienced in manufacturing roofing materials, $2,500-$3,500.

FOREMAN sheet metal department; thoroughly experienced in handling shears, punches, drawing presses, standards for forming cornices, brakes, and folders; must understand toolmaking, $2,000-$3,000.

FOREMEN (2) for grinding department; experienced on shrapnel shells; must be Americans; $1,800-$2,000.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER, experienced on factory costs and economical production, $1,800-$2,400.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DRAFTSMEN, (two,) to locate in Cuba; experienced in sugar mill and power plant layouts, $3,000.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN. — Machine tools, lathes, etc., $1,820-$2,600; automobile chassis layout, with some shop experience, $1,620-$1,560; chemical plant layouts, piping layouts, power plant layouts, etc., $1,300-$1,500; automatic machinery, wrapping and packing machinery, $1,300; heating and ventilating installations, $1,300-$1,600; several good men on turnace work, stokers, boiler settings, gas producers, etc., $1,300; elevating, conveying, and transmission machinery, knowledge of mechanics, $1,300; two capable of checking off materials from piping layouts, drawings, mechanical equipment, etc., $1,300-$1,500.

Several detailers and tracers on mechanical work, $624-$780.

Apply only in person, between 9 and 2.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

CLEAN CUT, high-class men (Americans) for the following STENOGRAPHIC openings:

One BANK, $1,000.
Two BANK, $75 month.
Two EXPERT, $15 and $18.
Two BEGINNERS, $10.
Two BANK Bookkeepers, $1,200.
One BROKERAGE Bookkeeper, $1,000 upward.
Ten BROKERAGE and BANK Messengers and Runners, $30-$35 month.
Assistant Shipping Clerks and Stock Clerks, $20-$12.
One Experienced HIDE and LEATHER Salesman; must be high-grade man; salary commensuratae with ability.
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, good penman, for INSURANCE office, $8-$9.
SPANISH-ENGLISH Stenographers, $20-$25; one for Cuba, $125 month.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE and SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY.
E. Speiser, Prop. 37 Liberty St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; accurate and neat appearance, wanted; one with some high school and office experience preferred. Apply before 12 noon. Shire & Strauss, 2 John St.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer.—5 years' experience in 3 years in real estate line; neat appearance; accurate. Capable, 199 Times Downtown.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS wanted. Call, American Druggist Syndicate, Eorden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City, near 34th St. Ferry and Queensboro Subway.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—

PARALYSIS FIGHT ON SCHOOL OPENING

Parents Meet and Plan for Legal Action to Compel Postponement.

INCREASE IN NEW CASES

Health Department to Inspect All Pupils of Schools While Danger Lasts.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough.	Deaths. Monday.	Deaths. Yesterday.	New Cases. Monday.	New Cases. Yesterday.
Manhattan..	2	2	5	10
Brooklyn....	2	6	6	9
Bronx	1	2	2	10
Queens, . ..	1	...	1	4
Richmond	...	...	1	..
Total....	6	10	15	33

Total deaths to date.....2,187
Total cases to date.....8,765

The League of Parents Association of the Eighteenth School District voted at a meeting last night to have counsel prepare to apply to the courts to enjoin the Board of Education from opening the public schools next Monday unless the board decides beforehand against opening them on that date. A meeting of the Board of Education is to be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, it was announced, and the league decided to await its action before beginning legal steps.

The meeting was held at the home of Dr. I. P. Steinhardt, at 310 West Ninety-ninth Street, and was largely attended. A resolution was passed placing the organization on record as favoring the postponement of opening the schools "in view of the fact that the United States Public Health Service, the State and the City Health Departments are advising children to refrain from playing or congregating in any considerable numbers, and in view of the increased number of infantile paralysis cases today over the number yesterday."

The resolution urged that the opening of the schools be deferred at least until Oct. 2, and longer if in the meantime it appeared best for the health of the children.

Health Commissioner Dr. Haven Emerson yesterday reiterated his previous statement that the schools would reopen next Monday, as far as the Health Department was concerned, and that he did not believe there was any danger of the disease spreading as a result of the children congregating in the classrooms. Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, said that the disease would be combated in the classrooms, and that every morning the 700,000 pupils would receive a hygiene inspection.

Yesterday's figures show a gain in both the number of new cases and the number of deaths, but they are lower than the figures for the same day a week ago, when 36 new cases were reported and there were 18 deaths from the disease.

Dr. C. H. Lavinder, in charge of the Federal Health Service research in the city, said the epidemic was "pretty low when an average of less than 30 cases a day is reported." The records yesterday showed that 197 victims of the disease were discharged yesterday morning as having recovered, making a total of 2,392 who have been so discharged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Reports of sixty-six cases of infantile paralysis and one death in the State outside of New York City were received by the Health Department today. The fatal case was in Oneonta. The new cases were reported from the following counties: Onondaga, 12; Westchester, 9; Dutchess, 8; Orange, 7; Suffolk, 5; Oswego, 4; Washington, 3; Broome, Nassau, Lewis, Jefferson, 2 each; Herkimer, Wayne, St. Lawrence, Rensselaer, Ulster, Sullivan, Schenectady, Lewis, Tompkins, and Otsego, 1 each.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Names and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The following names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and of persons who have died of the disease were made public yesterday by the Department of Health:

NEW CASES—MANHATTAN.

Joseph Fanira, 93 Baxter St.
J. Ritter, 420 E. 13th St.
Lawrence Sharp, 222 W. 27th St.
Lewis Pritz, 305 E. 70th St.
Russell Libert, 609 W. 177th St.
William Tarbey, 442 E. 122d St.
Francis McGrath, 77 Clarkson St.
N. Grangi, 302 8th Av.
Angelo Martin, 415 W. 39th St.
Mary Kinnelley, 500 W. 47th St.
James Seymour, 206 W. 88th St.
Herbert Brokontz, 52 W. 111th St.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

Yetta Chaiff, 223 E. 96th St.
Henry Wenberg, 230 E. 110th St.
Thomas Donovan, 507 W. 50th St.
Mary McDowell, 513 W. 25th St.

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Julius Haber, 1,017 Bryant Av.
Herman Smith, 317 E. 169th St.
Francis Schalley, 1,533 Castlehill Av.
Ruth Stellman, 897 Beck St.
Solomon Weinstein, 637 Tinton Av.
John Schelter, 1,360 Lyman Pl.
M. Flynn, 442 E. 174th St.
Joseph Hinck, 371 E. 137th St.
Joseph Boss, 440 E. 156th St.
Helen Granite, 2,138 Ellis Av.

DEATHS—BRONX.

H. Leonard, 2,138 Ellis Av.
Warren Temple, 711 E. 181st St.

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Evelyn Blackwehl, 312 Albemarle Road.
—— Kornfeld, 5,501 1st Av.
Arthur Quilty, 1,519 Broadway.
Leon Autman, 546 Willoughby Av.
Mary Dyka, 302 Atlantic Av.
Regina Stern, 918 Stone Av.
Morris Slatherowsky, 14 Belvidere St.
Helen Stroebel, 287 Irving Av.
Herbert Horowitz, 593 Willoughby Av.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

Eleanor Ramers, 105 Stagg St.
Dora Wilchinsky, 22 Cook St.
Helen Strobel, 287 Irving Av.
William Smith, 486 Baltic St.
Harry Lowenthal, 64 Humboldt St.
Arthur Quilty, 1,519 Broadway.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

Helen Dunn, 180 Academy St., L. I. City.
Estella Bishop, 1,436 Woodhaven Av., Woodhaven.
Mary Taylor, 182 Guion Av., Richmond Hill.
Harold Stevens, 47 Hanson Place, Jamaica.

$40,000 IN BRACE FUND.

Committee Expects Contributions for Cripples to Go Higher.

There will be more than $40,000 at the disposal of the Department of Health for braces for the children crippled by infantile paralysis according to the report issued yesterday by the Department of Health. In twenty-four hours $1,175.43 were sent in by contributors, bringing the fund up to a total of $39,248.11, while in addition a letter received from Benedict Erstine, Treasurer of the Textile Trade Committee on the Brace Fund, said that his committee had $4,768.16. Whether this will all go to the local Health Department or be distributed throughout the State has not been decided.

The day's contributors were: Through THE NEW YORK TIMES, $910.81; Crutch and Brace Fund of New Jersey, $179; Employes of M. Cohen and Brothers, $35.55; Benjamin T. Erlinger, $10; Healy Class, Presbyterian Church, $5; Anonymous E. S., $4; C. Russell Auchincloss, $3.96; Maitland Dwight, $3.96; Mrs. D. S. and Phoebe T. Whitney, $2.

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES contributed $82 to the fund for toys and braces yesterday. The following contributed: J. N. M., $50; Mrs. W. B. Hendall, $25; N. D. Cohen, $5; Maurice Weil, $2.

Disease Abating in France.

PARIS, Sept. 19, 5:15 P. M.—The disease of infantile paralysis, according to a statement made by Director of Public Health Brisac at the Academy of Medicine, is now subsiding in France.

APPEALS READING DECISION.

Gregory Files Brief in Case Against Anthracite Company.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Attorney General Gregory today filed a brief in the Supreme Court in his appeal from the decision of a Federal District Court in Pennsylvania, refusing the Government's plea for dissolution of the Reading Company, called the "backbone of the alleged monopoly of anthracite." The combination, the brief says, has a history permeated with illegality and characterized by a deliberate purpose to drive others from the field, resulting in increased prices out of proportion to increased production costs.

The Government contends in its brief that the Reading Company, through its subsidiaries, the Reading Coal Company, and Reading Railway Company, controls the production transportation and sale of anthracite coal in a part of the Schuylkill region and that this control was acquired and is maintained by other than normal methods of industrial development. It further contends that the Reading Holding Company acquired control of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, a competing carrier of anthracite and of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, a competing producer of anthracite, further restraining and monopolizing the production, transportation and sale of such coal.

PASSENGERS HURT IN NIGHT ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1.

that station were either on strike duty or at the polls for the primaries, and Captain Churchill finally had to send out an emergency call for reserves to other stations. Seventy-five policemen were quickly collected and sent to his aid.

More than sixty of these were detailed to guard the car depot of the Third Avenue Company at Fifty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue, where strikers had led repeated assaults on loyal employes as they left for their homes.

Even with the aid of these recruits, however, the Forty-seventh Street station did not have enough men to cover all the routes over which the cars of the Third Avenue Company were passing. Strikers stoned a car on the Forty-second Street line at Tenth Avenue and broke all the windows. Policeman Johnston, on strike duty on the car, succeeded in dispersing the mob and arrested Dennis Brennan of 368 East Thirty-eighth Street, a striker, on the charge of having thrown a brick through one of the windows.

Stops Service at 10 o'Clock.

Calls continued to come in until 10 o'clock, when the Third Avenue Company, at the request of the police, stopped running cars. The spirit of violence displayed by the strikers up to that hour, combined with sporadic outbreaks during the day, convinced the Police Department that the carmen's union had no intention of peacefully giving up its fight. Before the rioting broke out at night two cars of the Forty-second Street line had been halted at Broadway, and the police found difficulty in clearing the right of way.

During the afternoon strikers also attacked cars of the New York Railways Company, and the windows of an Eighty-sixth Street crosstown car were shattered as it passed Madison Avenue.

MAYOR AND MERCHANTS MAKE SCANT HEADWAY

Shonts Flatly Says Company Is Determined to Fight—Unions Go On With Strike Plans.

Business interests, co-operating with Mayor Mitchel, intervened yesterday in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the traction strike, but with scant success.

Another conference of the business men and the Mayor, and probably the strike leaders, was arranged for tomorrow afternoon at City Hall, but it was the unanimous feeling of all concerned that it would amount to nothing. The Mayor and Oscar Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, held a conference last night, but they, too, admitted that they were about at the end of their resources.

Meanwhile the companies continue steadily to improve service and to hold to their refusal not to arbitrate anything with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes. Facing this refusal, strike leaders asserted again that the so-called sympathy strike would surely be called. There may be considerable doubt as to the ability of labor leaders to tie up all the industries allied to transportation, as they had promised, but there was every indication yesterday that they were determined to attempt it. William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the carmen's organization, told thousands of organized workers, at several meetings yesterday, that the general strike was a certainty.

The intervention of business interests in the controversy yesterday was by invitation from Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission. After a brief conference at the City Hall the merchants called on Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company in the hope of inducing him to resume negotiations with the carmen's union.

They received a disconcertingly short reception. Mr. Shonts told them emphatically that he and the Directors of his company were unalterably determined to continue to wear down the Amalgamated Association. That was all.

The delegation included some of the best known merchants and business men of the city. They were Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co.; Charles L. Bernheimer, formerly Treasurer of the Committee of 107; Benjamin Greenhut, Robert E. Dowling, Edward F. Darrell, Alfred E. Marling and Douglas L. Dunbar. In addition to Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Straus the conference at City Hall was attended by Julius Henry Cohen, who was special counsel for the Public Service Commission during its recent investigation of the causes of the transit strike.

Mayor Sees No Headway.

"We accomplished nothing specific," said the Mayor. "The committee of business men said they would like to have an opportunity of talking the situation over among themselves, and of conferring with Mr. Shonts, and we adjourned with the understanding that they would report back to Mr. Straus and me later. The reason for inviting these gentlemen to consult with us was that we thought that the situation affected the business interests of the city, and that they were entitled to give us their advice."

What occurred after the delegation called on Mr. Shonts at the general offices of the Interborough was told later by Mr. Shonts himself.

"The members of the committee came here just about the time when the Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were gathering to hold their regular weekly meeting," he said. "They said they had had a talk with the Mayor and that they had come to see if they could do anything in the transit situation. They told me of the threats that had been made by Mr. Frayne of a general strike if we did not consent to arbitrate, and I told them that this was all very interesting, but that I did not see what it had to do with us.

"'There is just one question I want to ask you, gentlemen,' I told them. 'Do you want to see a real transit strike in this city? Do you want to see the cars tied up as tight as beeswax? Because if you do all you have to do is to have me see Mr. Fitzgerald or any members of his union, and to have the 11,000 men who have remained loyal to the Interborough hear of it.'

"'Then you will see a real strike,' I told them. Some of the Directors came in while I was talking to the committee and heard me make a little speech which expresses my sincere sentiments. I told the committee that if any body of men deserved consideration it was the 11,000 men who had remained loyal and had remained at work, although some of them had been manhandled and had been insulted and mistreated. I told them, as I am telling you reporters now, that I thought that if any body of men had placed the city under obligation to them, who had been faithful in the face of trying circumstances, it was this selfsame body of 11,000 men who have remained at their posts from the beginning of the strike.

"I followed up this little speech by asking each one of the committee if he wanted to see these men go on strike because we resumed dealings with the Amalgamated, and not one of them said that he did. In fact, one or two of them finally answered that they did not."

MORE NIGHT CARS TO RUN.

President Shonts Promises a Gradual Increase in Service.

Notwithstanding the strike of street car employes in Queens County, which was intended to shut off one of the alleged sources from which local companies were drawing emergency operatives, every surface line in Manhattan and the Bronx continued to show improvement in service conditions yesterday.

On some of the surface lines of the New York Railways Company hours were lengthened, in keeping with the promise by President Theodore P. Shonts that partial night traffic would be restored this week.

"We will run the cars only for a short time after nightfall at first," Mr. Shonts said, "and keep on increasing the service as more men are employed. Our first consideration is for those who need transportation to their homes after finishing work."

The Union Railways in the Bronx had 173 trolleys in operation at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Service on the subways and elevated lines continued better than normal.

HALF SERVICE IN QUEENS.

Cars Withdrawn at Dusk Because of Strike.

Striking service employes of the New York & Queens County Railway Company inconvenienced thousands of residents of Queens County yesterday, the first day of the strike, but they failed to tie up the service.

President William O. Wood of the company announced last night that he had been able to run more than one-half of the normal number of cars and that he expected to make a better showing today. He took the usual precaution, however, of withdrawing all cars after dusk.

A Remarkably Good Suit Can Be Had Here for $25

Some men have never had their clothes made here who would if they really knew.

There isn't another shop in the world that carries so large a variety of exceptional cloths or guarantees finer style, fit and finish, and greater satisfaction.

Just now we are showing Fall woolens to measure at $20 to $50, and boasting a little about the $25 assortment.

Save money by visiting either of our two locations.

Samples and Style Suggestions mailed upon request.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Charles P. Steinmetz makes a notable contribution to the solution of the economic and labor problems of the United States in his analytical exposition of the real industrial force of the present-day business world. Read "Competition and Cooperation," in this week's issue of

5¢ a copy Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

What do you hire stenographers for?

Then why in the name of sound business don't you let them do it! They cannot produce finished typewriting if they are hauled away from their typewriters a couple of hours a day, answering the buzzer—to sit in on tedious, time-devouring, money-eating sessions of shorthand dictation.

It is about time you took the bit in your teeth and decided you have had enough of the extravagance of shorthand. It is high time you found out that there is no percentage in having your letters written *twice*, once in shorthand and once on the typewriter.

It certainly is time that you dictated to the Dictaphone and have your letters written once, on the typewriter—and have more of them and better; and at least a third less in cost.

Dictate to the Dictaphone and that's what will happen to your correspondence. To say nothing of a *convenience* in dictating that will amaze you.

Sound like mere assertions? Well, make us prove them!

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

(From a letter from John M. Given, Inc., 74 Leonard Street.)

"We have found The Dictaphone to be indispensable to us. We have two machines which are in constant use and we find that we can turn out a considerably larger volume of work with the aid of them. We are very well satisfied . . . . and wish we had installed them earlier."

The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone and anything else is an imitation.

Here's The Dictaphone telephone number—Worth 3043. Let us hear from you. Or, here's the coupon. Either way—but do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letter head, and mail, The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street. Please send me particulars.

Name .....
Address .....
Address personally Mr. .....
TI.

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

Monroe Clothes 15

You men who are undecided where to buy your Fall Clothes—come to our Upstairs Shops and see Monroe Clothes.

See the smartly styled Fall Overcoats and Suits, see how splendidly they fit, see of what sturdy and worthy fabrics they are built, and you will quickly decide to join the thousands of other men now effecting a substantial saving by buying Monroe Clothes at $15.

Come up to-day.

AMERICA'S LARGEST UPSTAIRS CLOTHIERS

Monroe Clothes

42nd St. Cor. B'way
Nassau St. Cor. Frankfort
B'way Cor. Fulton St.

2ND FLOOR

Bergen Ave. Cor. 149th St. BRONX
Court St. Cor. Montague BROOKLYN
151 Market Kresge Bldg. NEWARK

Ashby-2⅛in.-Lexicon-2½in.
ARROW COLLARS
GO WELL WITH BOW OR FOUR-IN-HAND 15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MAKERS

Young Men—

That's a broad term these days—it covers the whole range from the man's-size boy, just out of knickers, to the older man who's a youth in spirit yet. And there's a young man's style for every one—among our new

Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five Fall Suits

Come and see them today—the sturdy, all-wool fabrics; the colors you can be sure of; the silk seams and splendid tailoring. Buy your Fall Suit at a Wallach Store.

Suits—$20 *to* $50
Topcoats—$20 *to* $38

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. R. W. Muller. LOSS OF HAIR and Quartzlamp Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Transl. by Dr. R. W. Muller. Price $1.50 each. All bookstores. Jenkins Co., 48 6th Ave.